

Figure 2

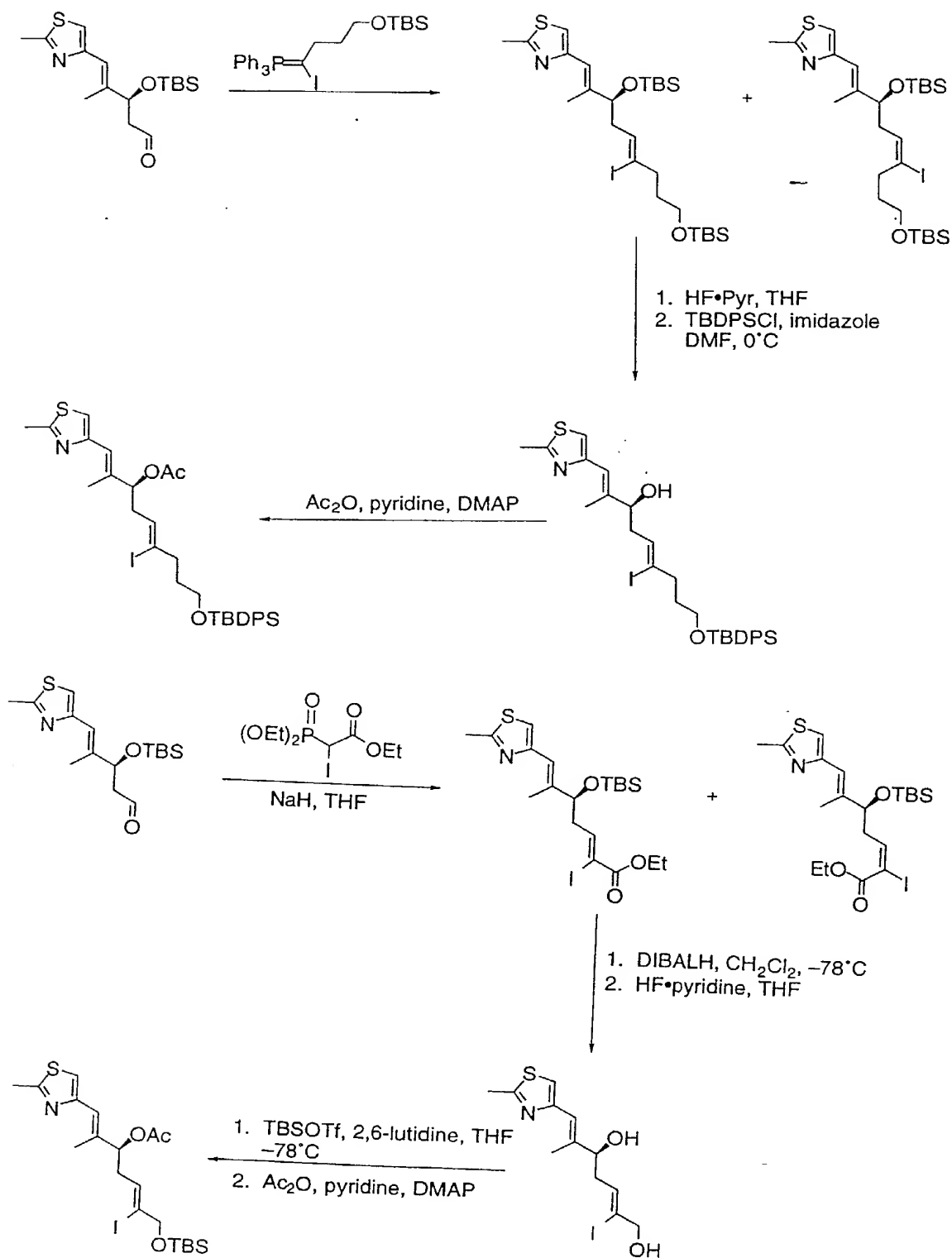


Figure 3(A)

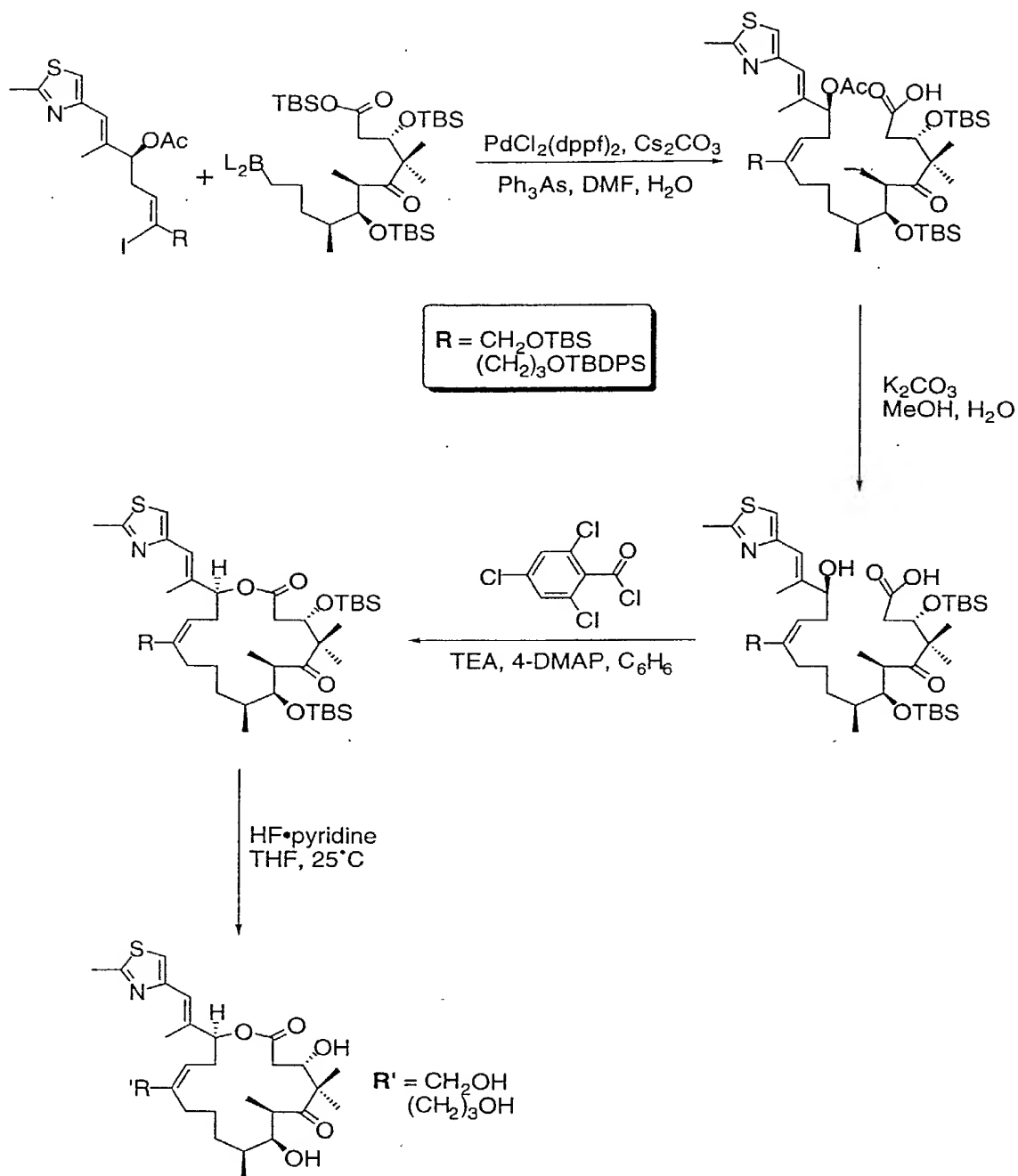


Fig. 3(B)

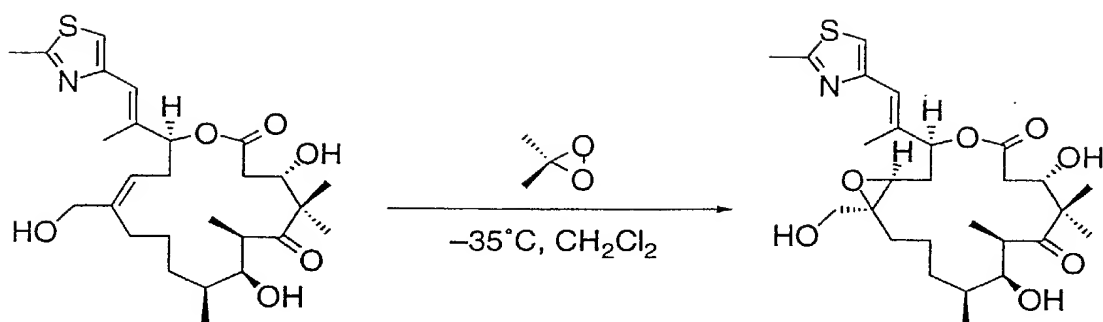
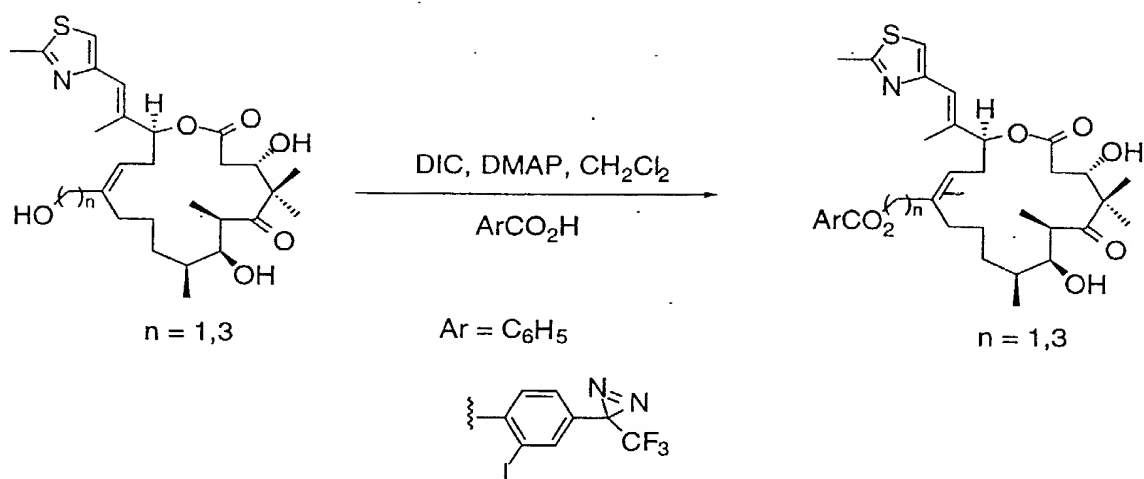


Fig. 3(C)



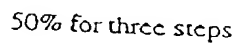
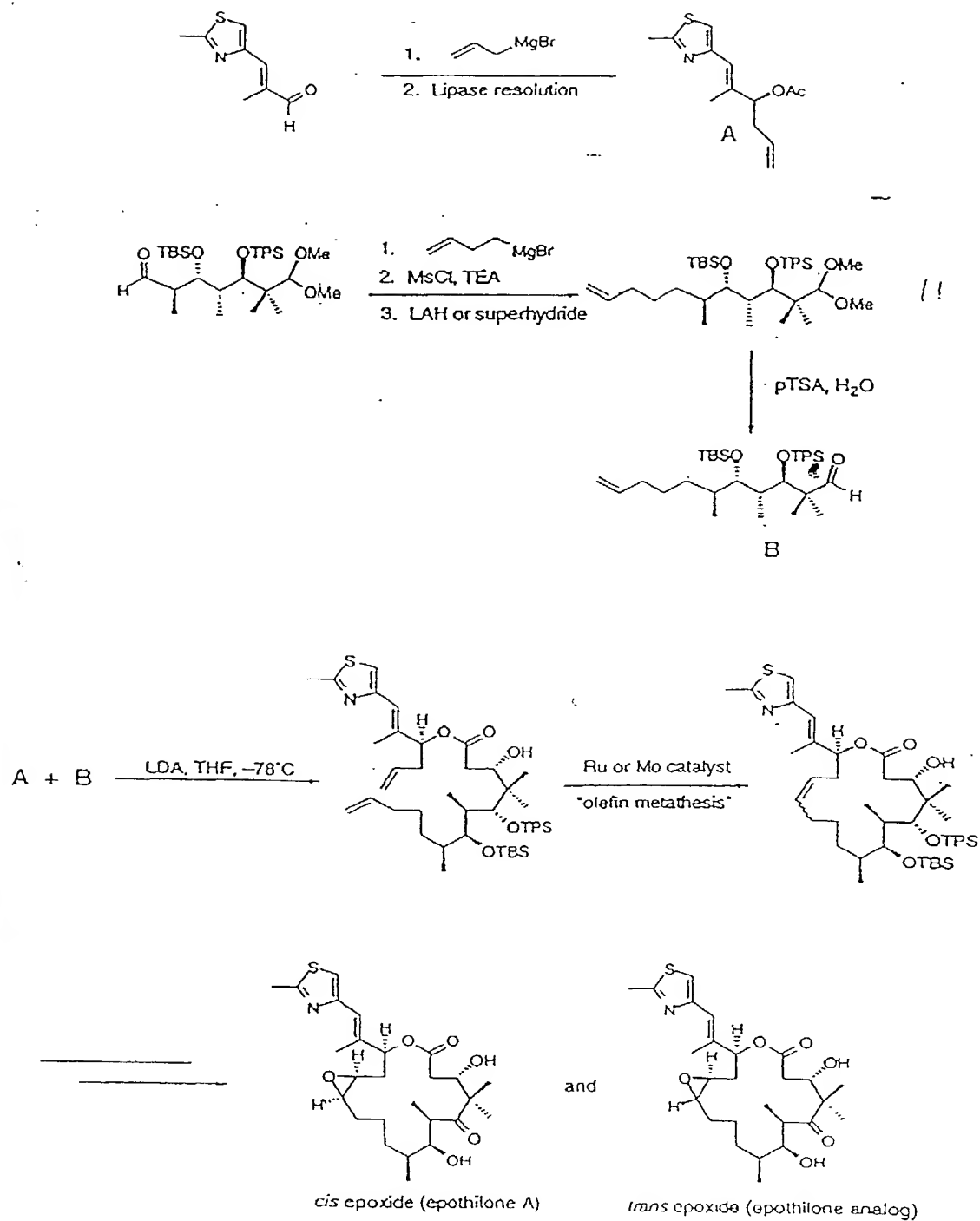


Figure 5



\* 17 steps from known starting materials vs. 27 steps for aldol macrocyclization

Figure 6





4B

5B E = H or  
E = X — H

Figure 7

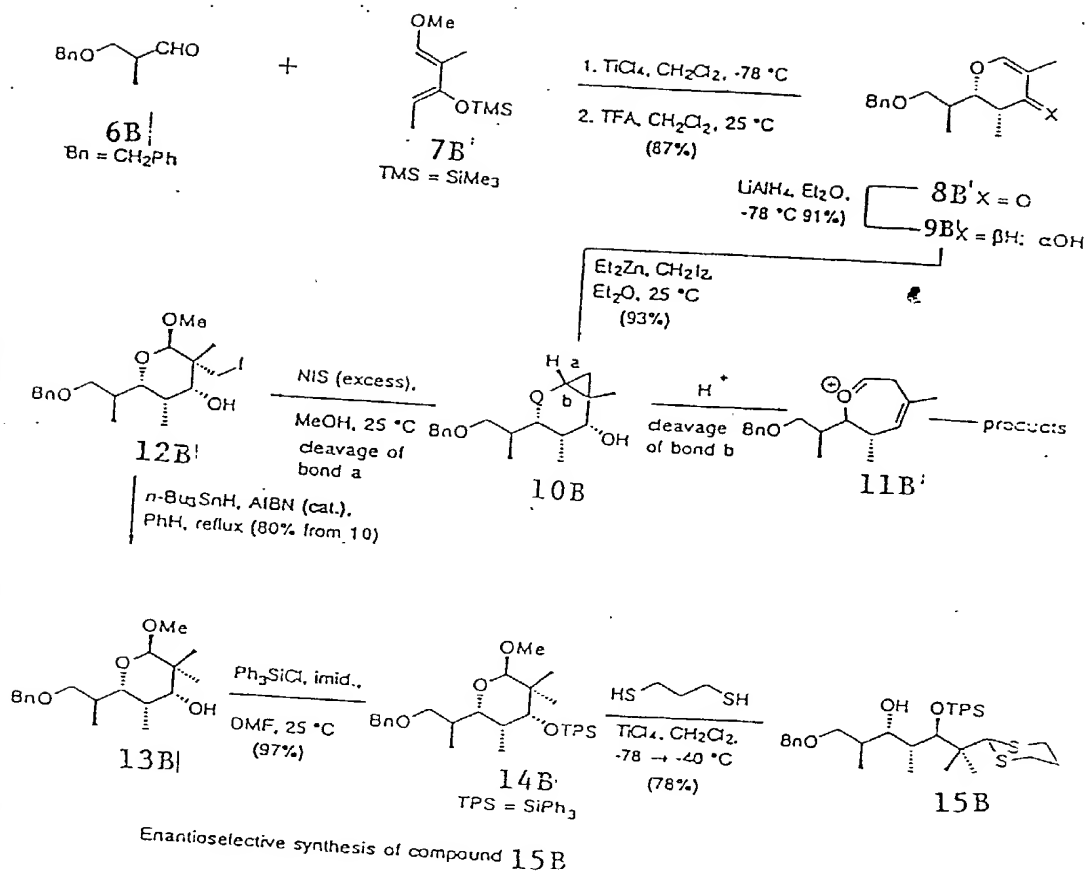
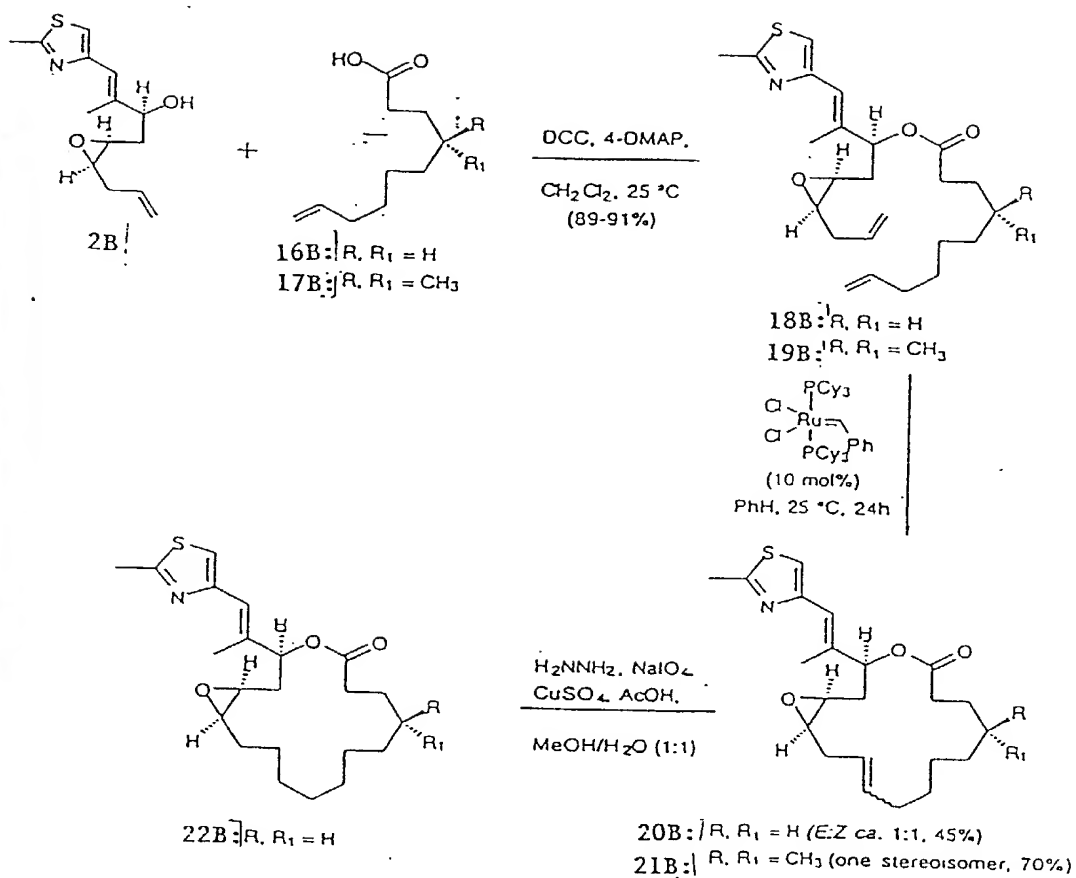


Figure 8



Construction of epothilone model systems 20<sup>B</sup>, 21<sup>B</sup>, and 22<sup>B</sup> by ring-closing olefin metathesis

Figure 9

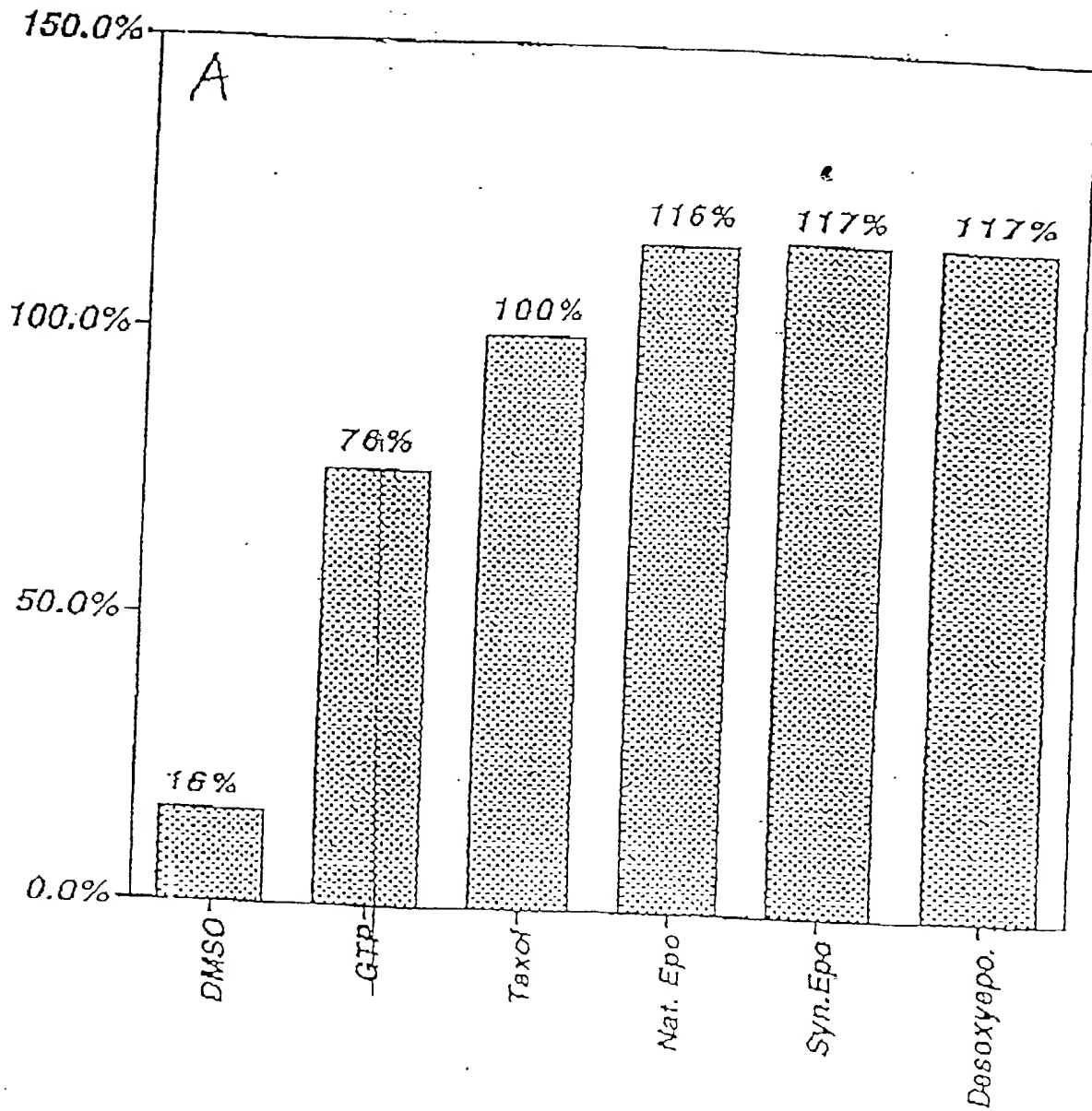


Figure 10

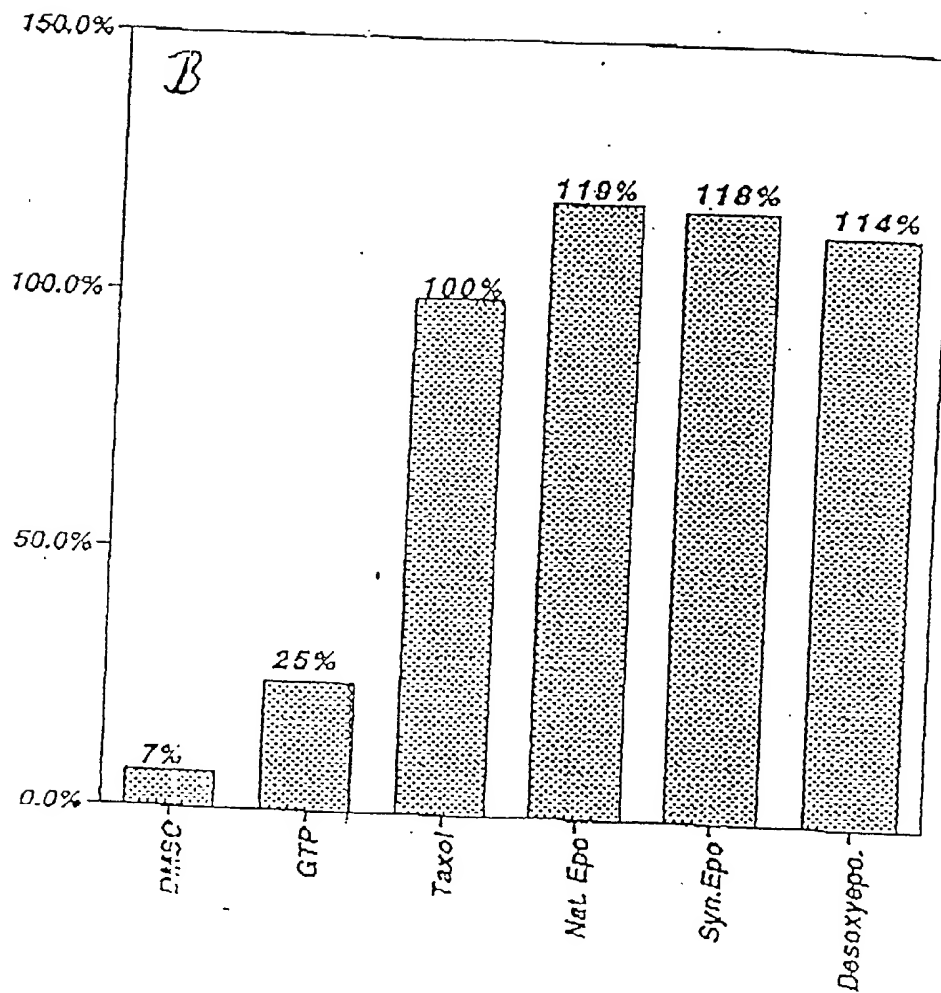


Figure 11

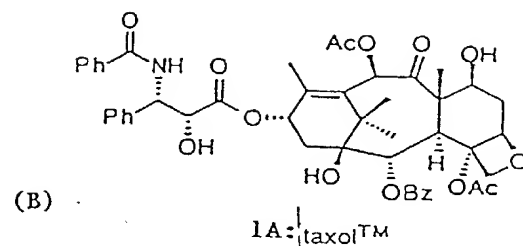
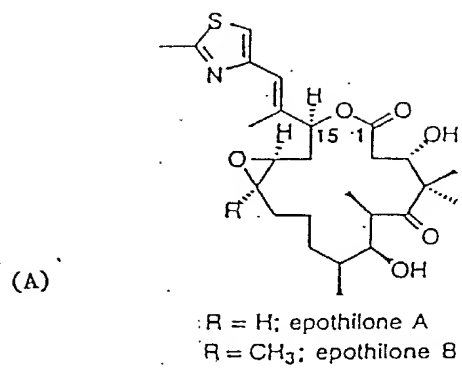
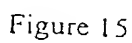


Figure 12

Figure 13

Figure 14





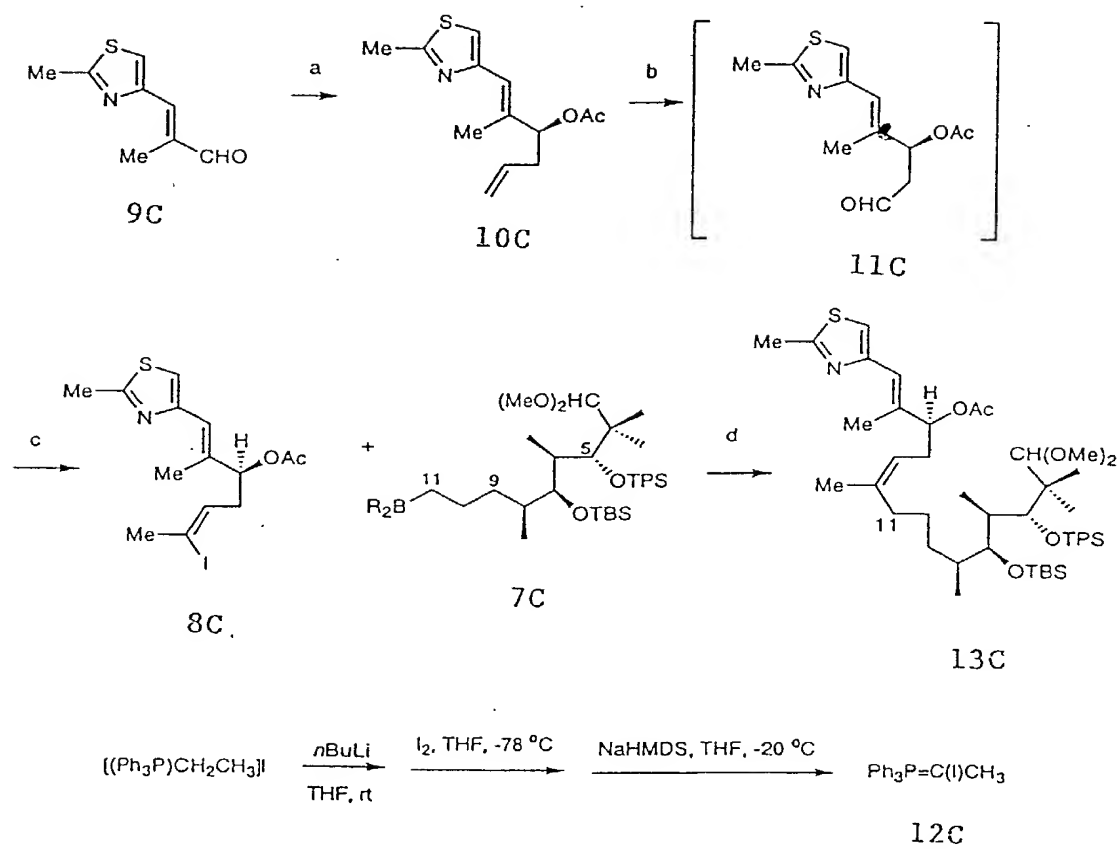


Figure 16

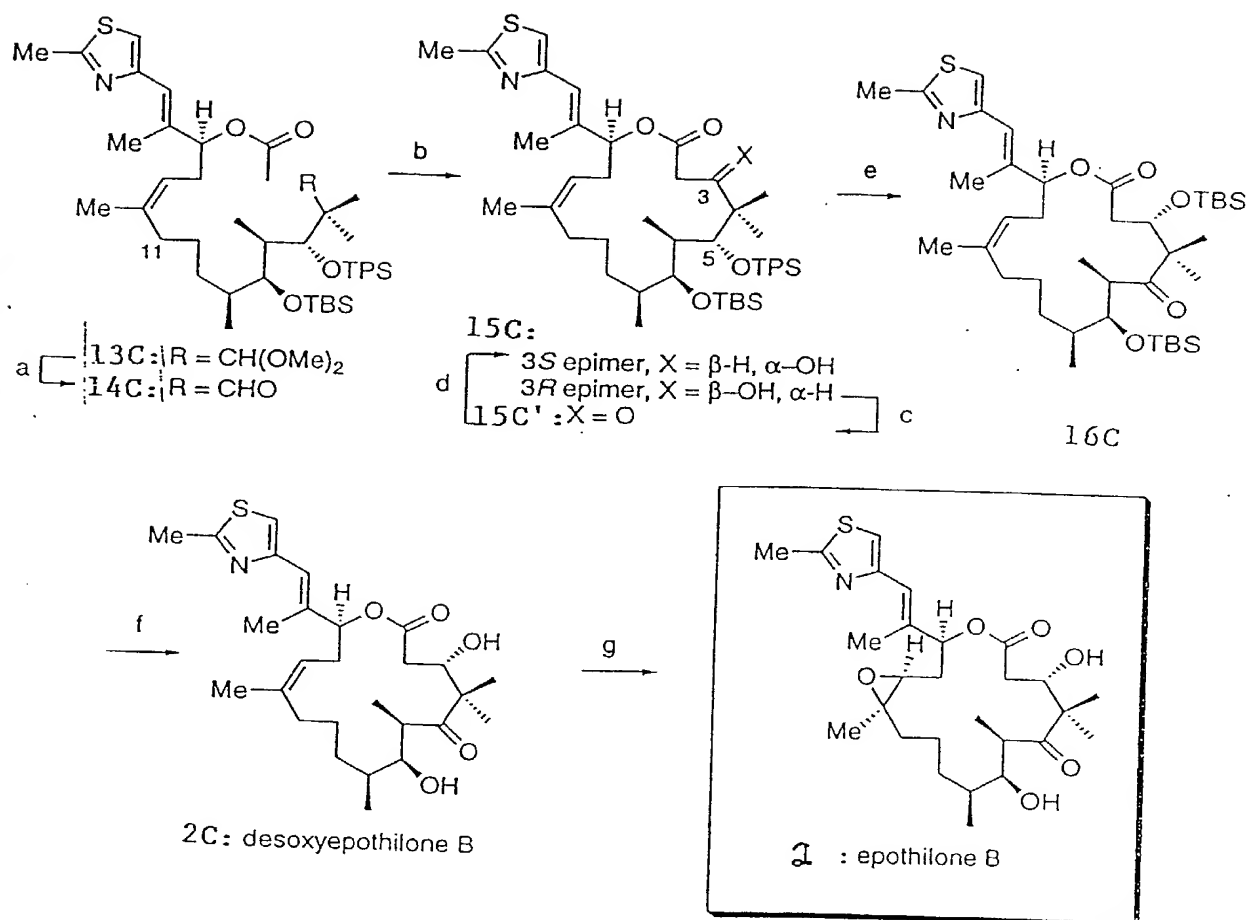


Figure 17

Figure 18

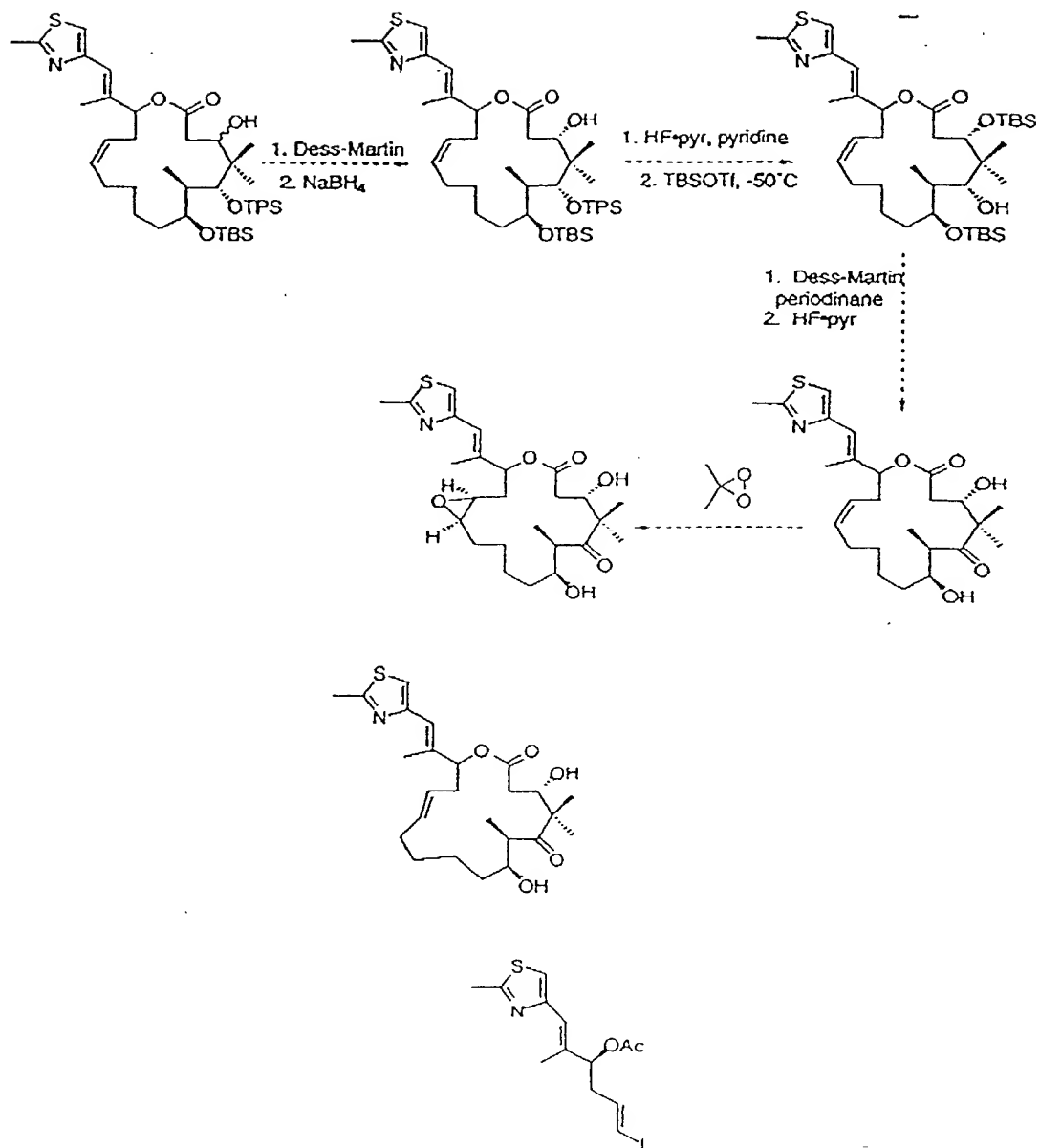


Figure 19

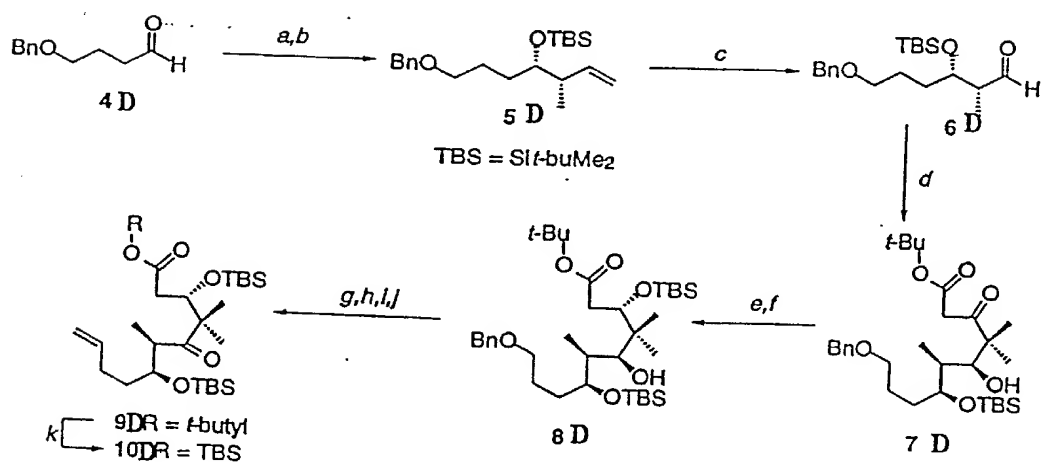
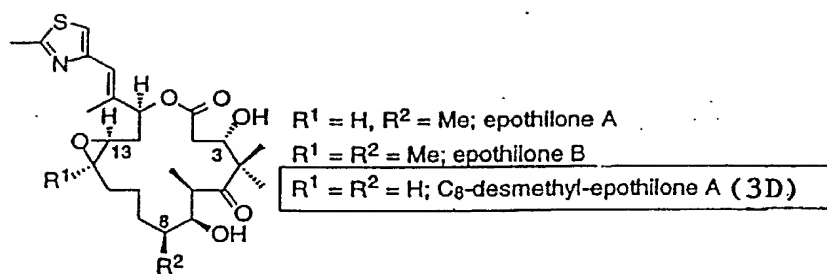


FIGURE 20



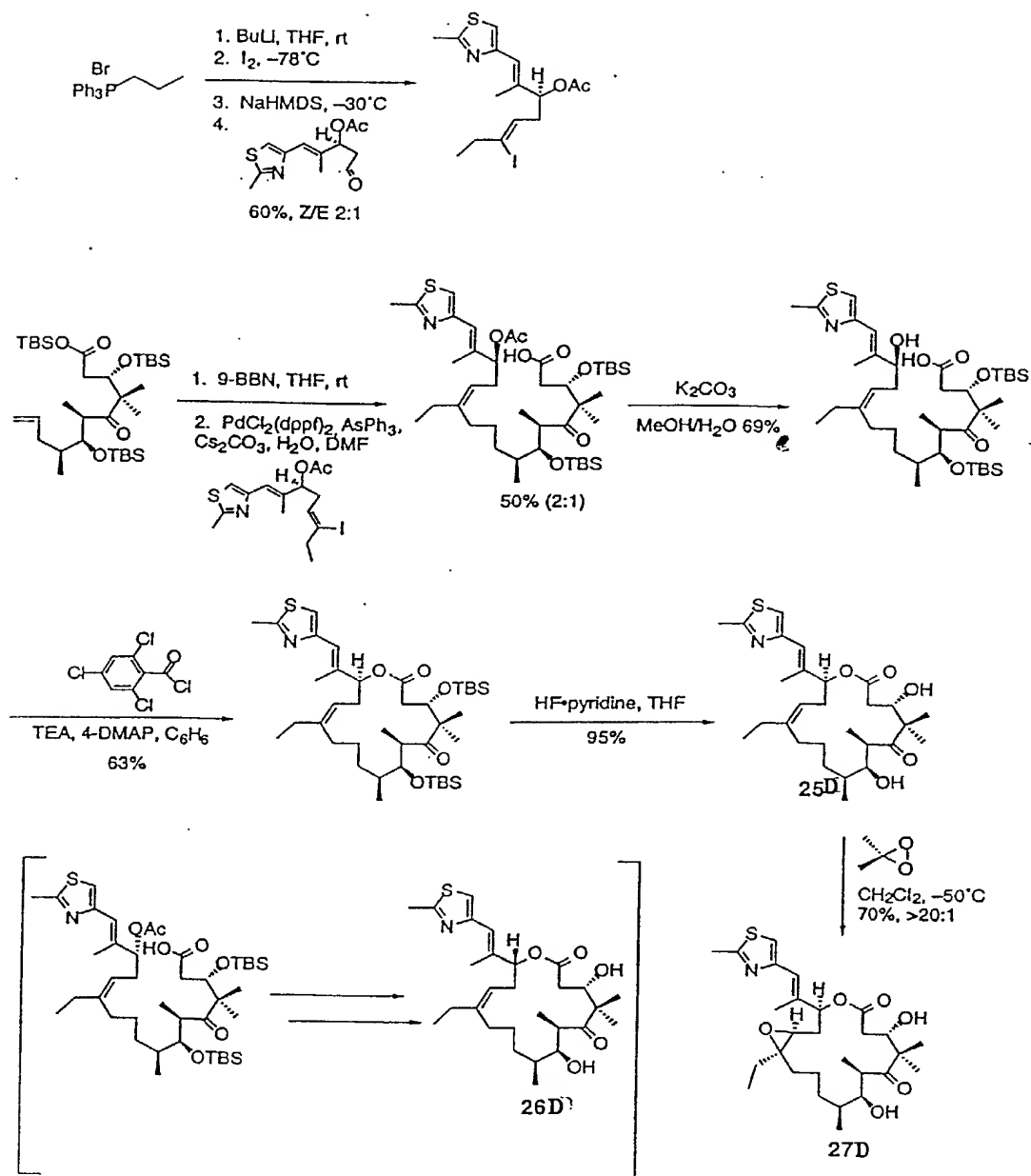


FIGURE 22





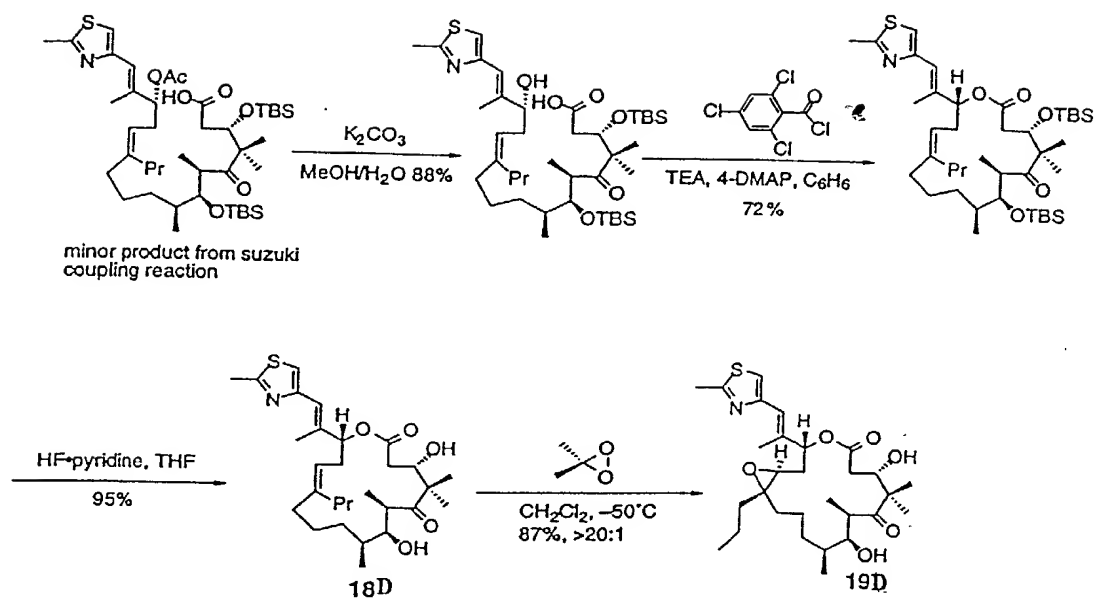


FIGURE 24

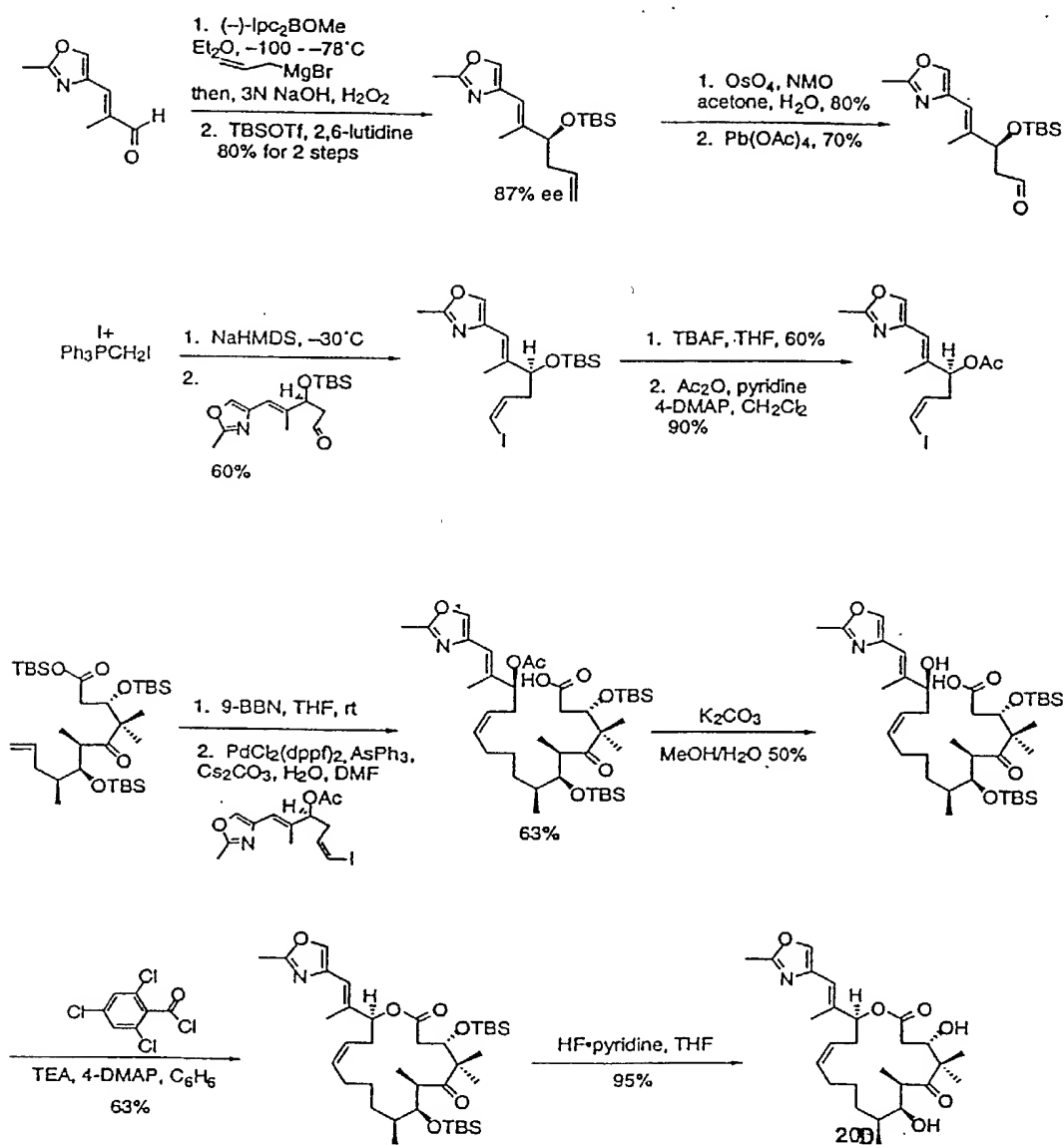


FIGURE 25

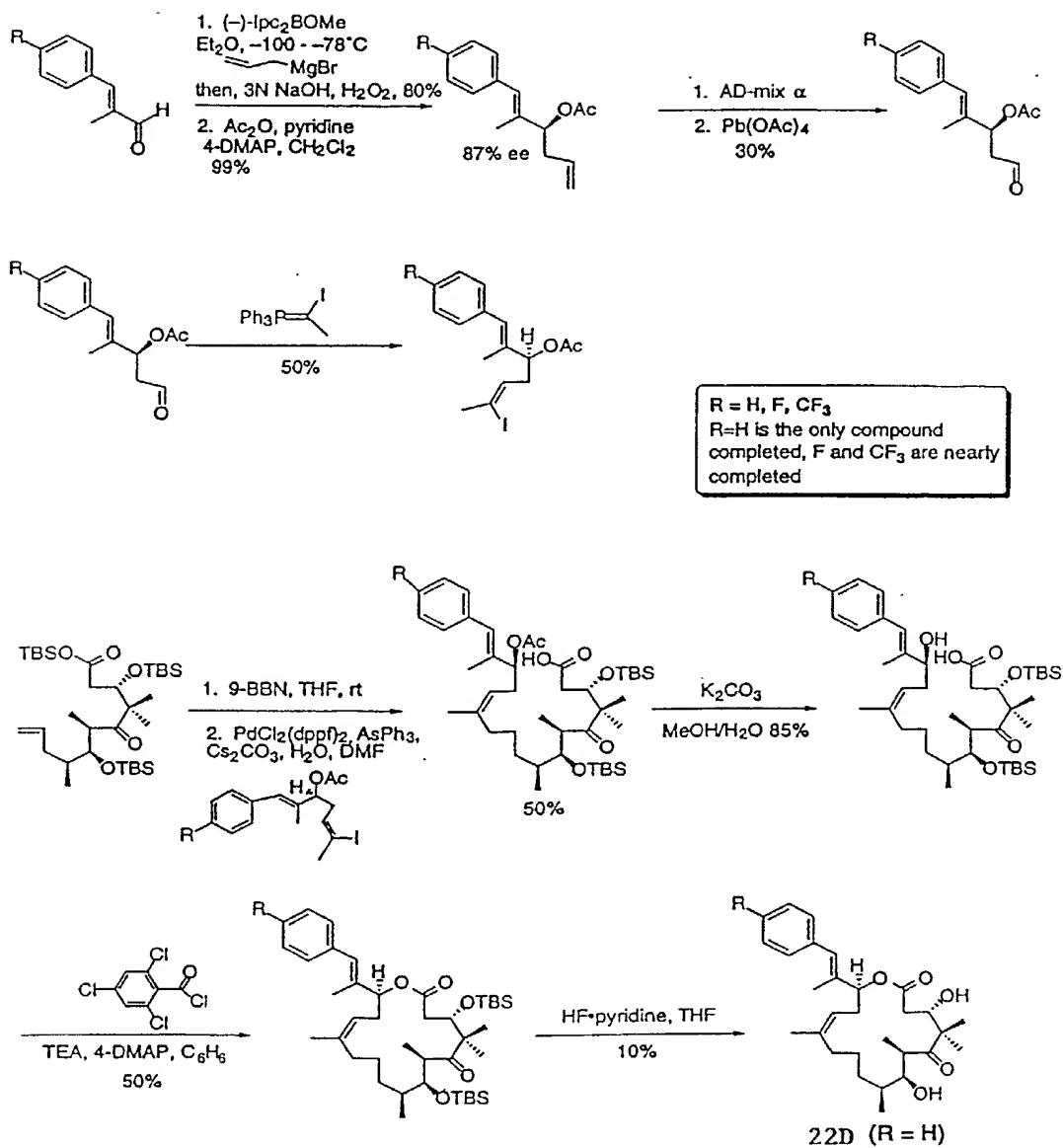


FIGURE 26

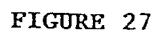




FIGURE 29

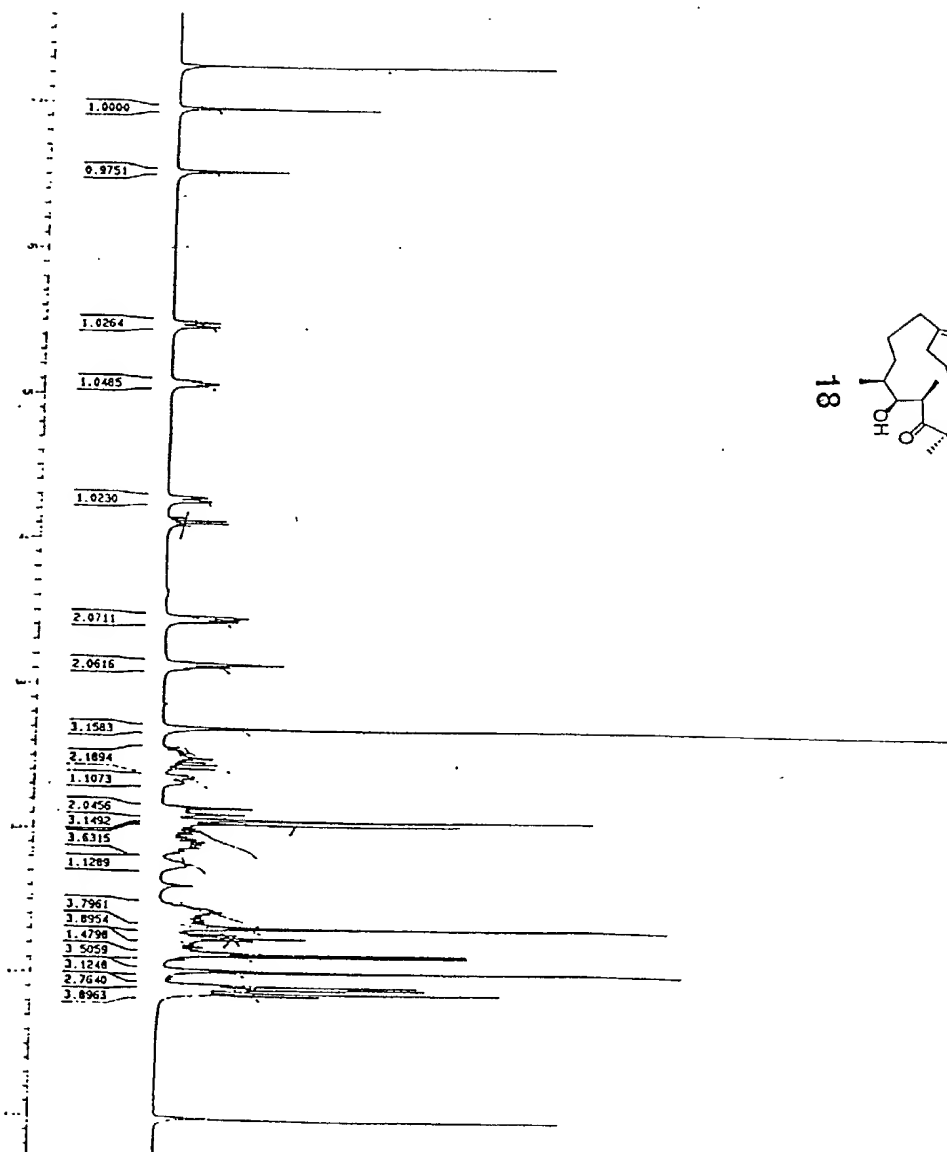
Cc1cc(C(=O)O[C@H]2[C@@H](O)[C@H](C)[C@H](O)[C@H]2C(=O)O)nc1

FIGURE 30



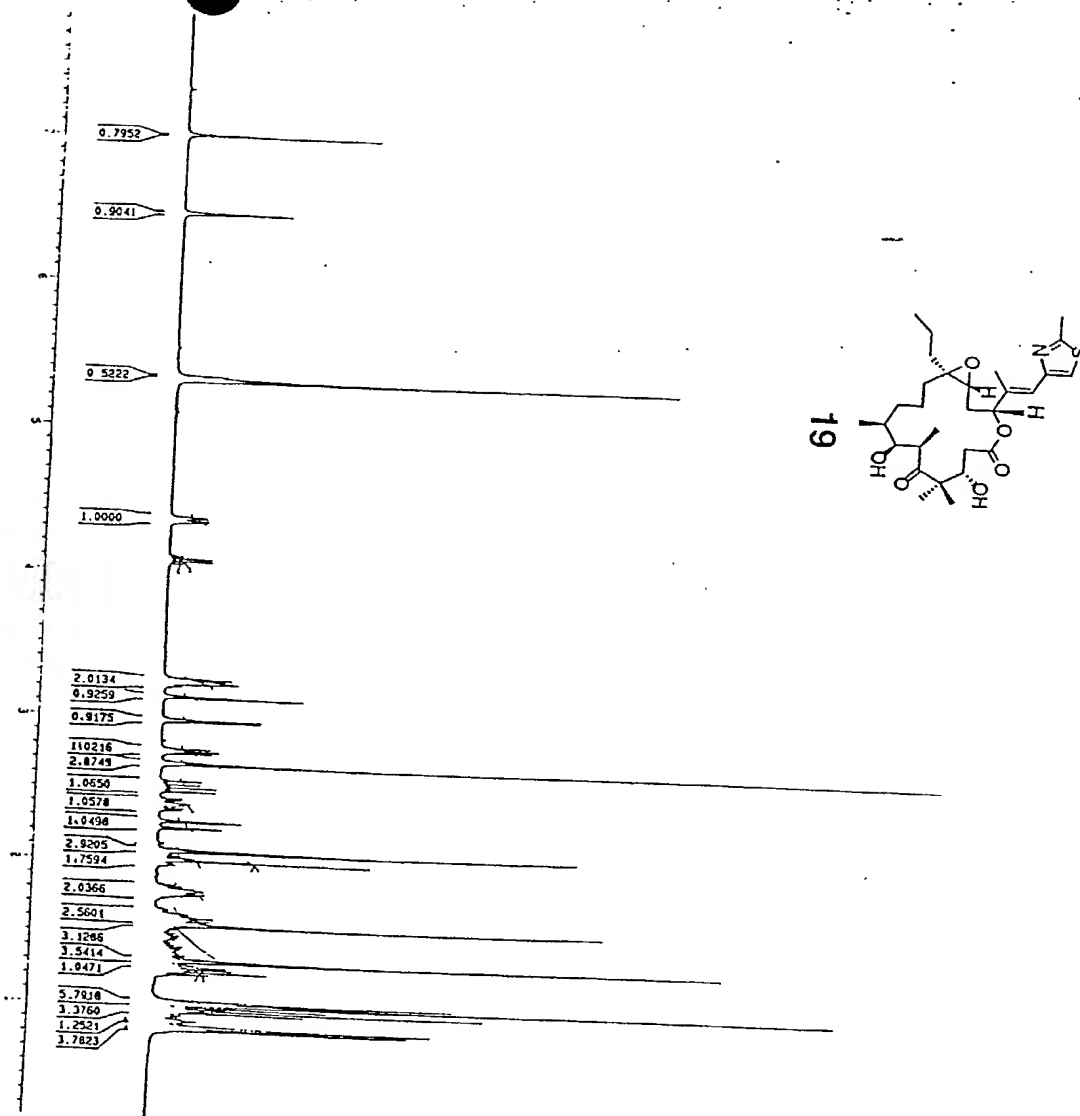


FIGURE 31



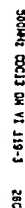


FIGURE 33

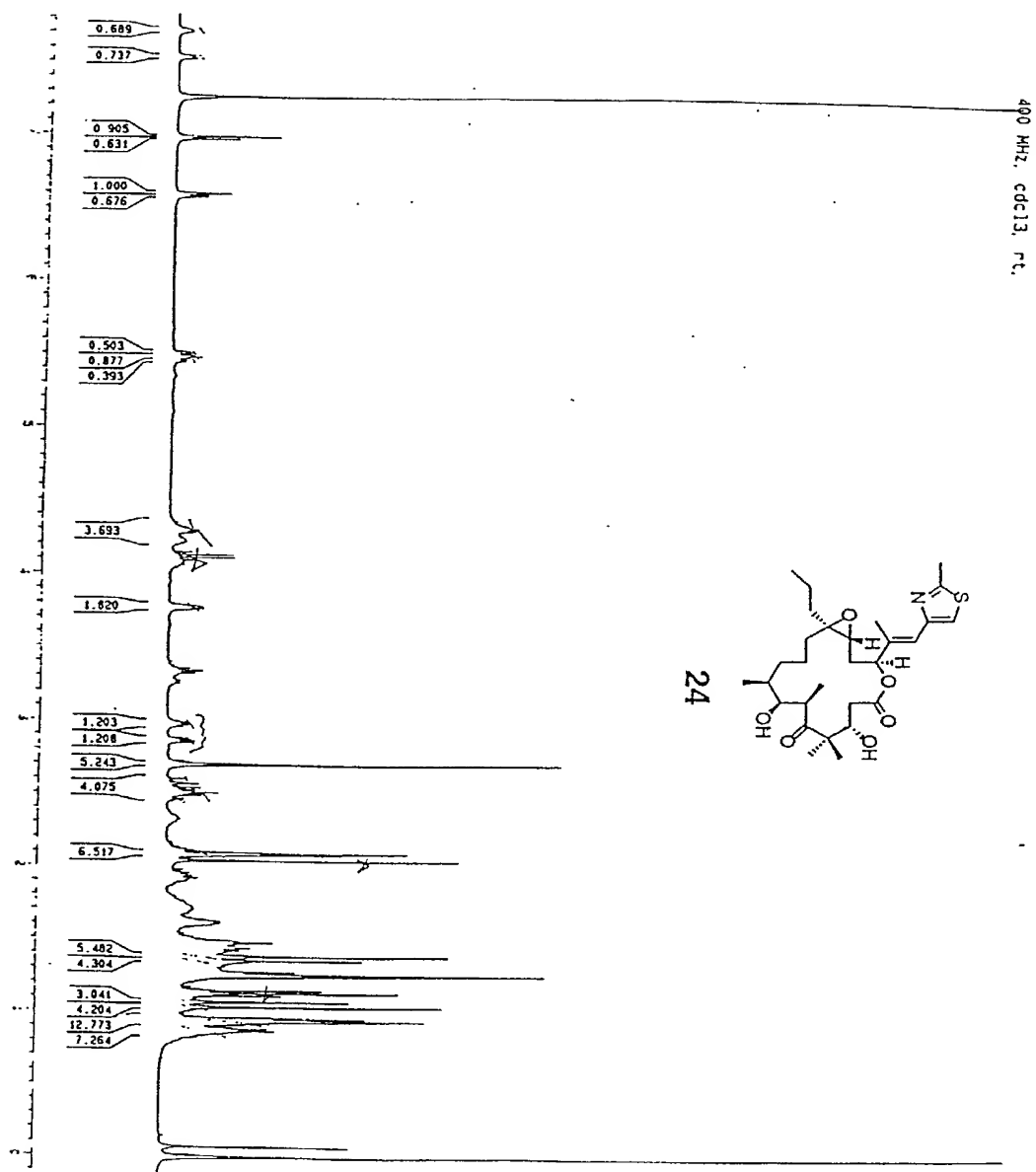
[illegible]

FIGURE 34

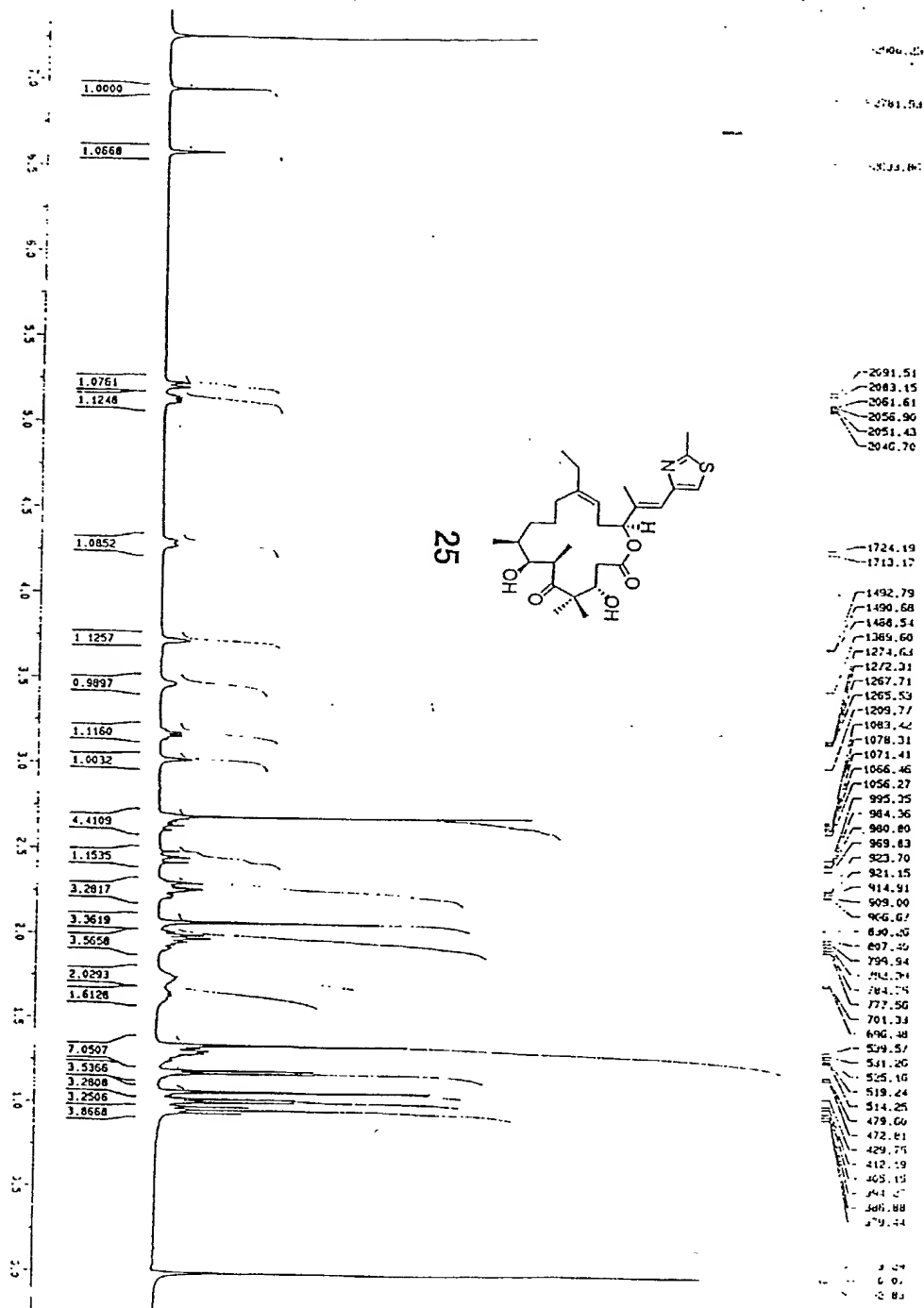


FIGURE 35

26

DSS-II-138-11

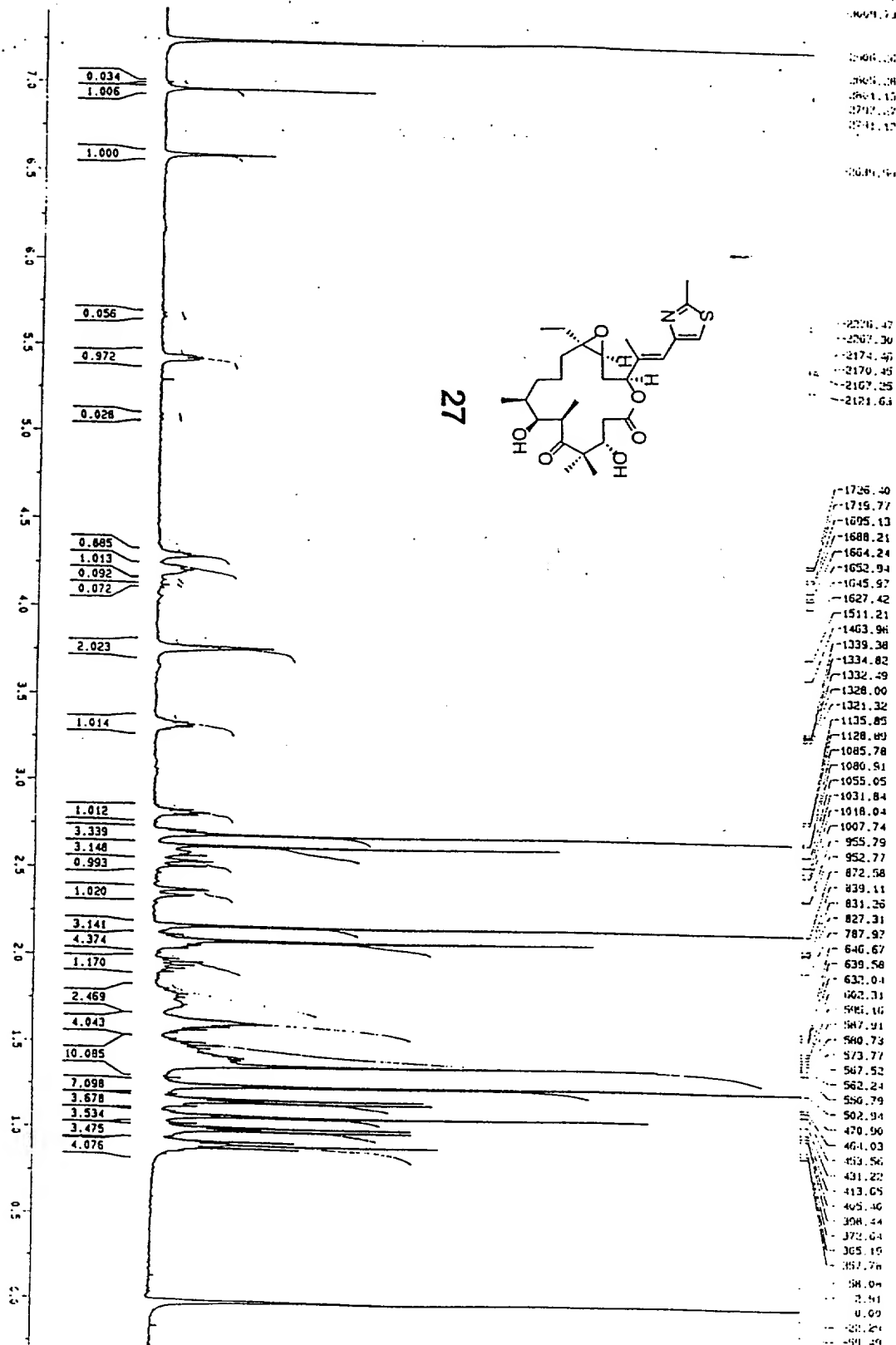


FIGURE 37

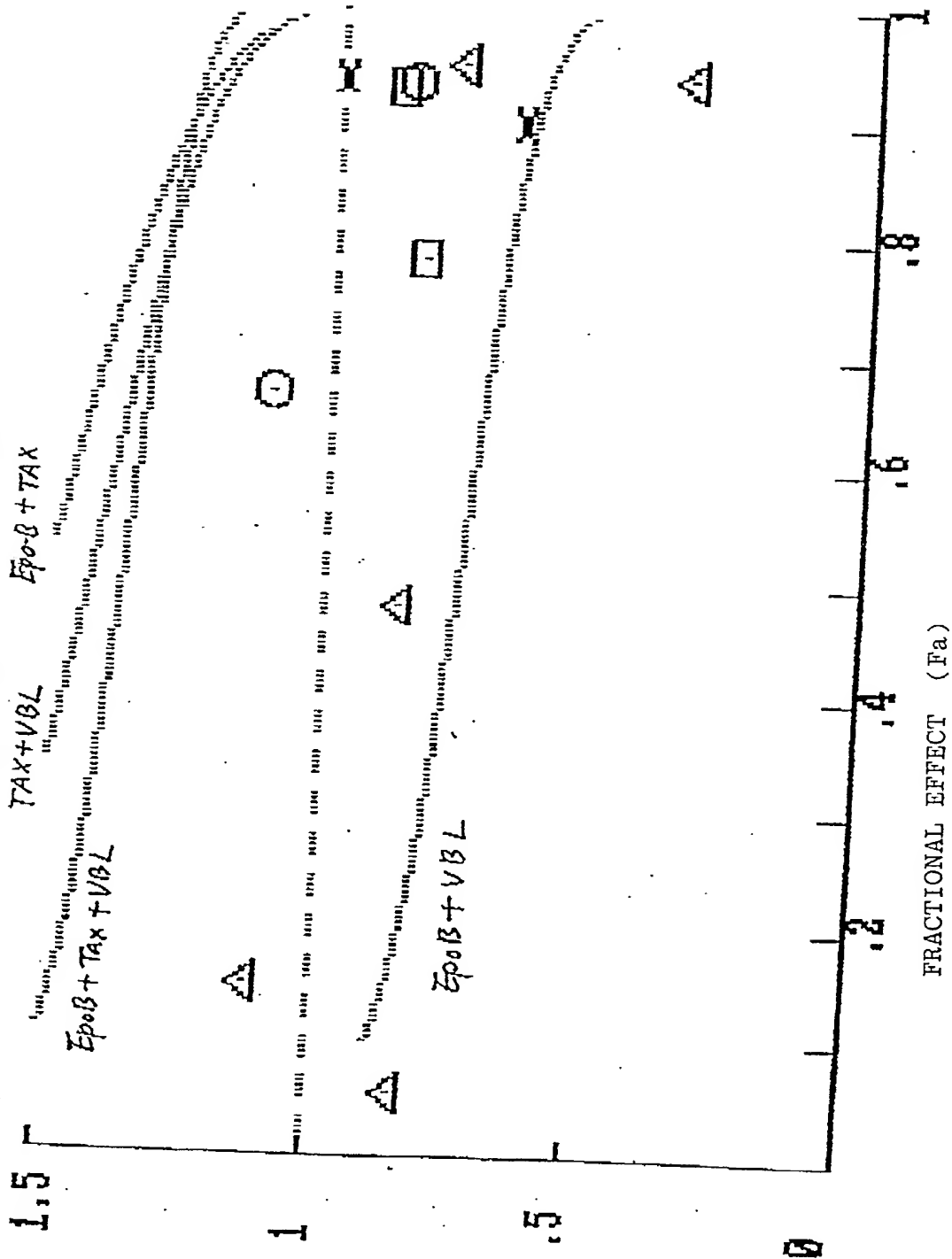


Figure 38

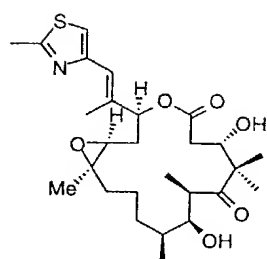
FORMER, 151200600



Chemical structure of compound 10, a 14-membered macrolide. It features a thiazole ring substituted with a methyl group and a vinyl group, which is connected to the macrolide chain. The macrolide ring has three hydroxyl groups and a methyl group, and is linked to a side chain containing a double bond and a methyl group.

The chemical structure shows a complex molecule with a thiazole ring substituted with a methyl group and a propenyl group. This propenyl group is part of a larger side chain that includes a cyclopropane ring. The side chain also contains a carboxylic acid group and several hydroxyl groups, with stereochemistry indicated by wedges and dashes.

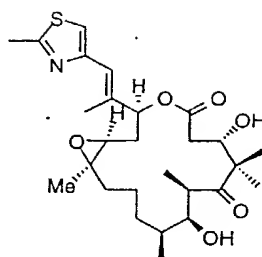
7  
(7.36)  
[9.82]



synthetic epothilone B

**8**

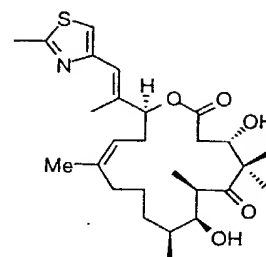
(0.00044)  
[0.0026]



natural epothilone B

**9**

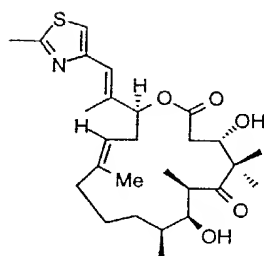
(0.00017)  
[0.0012]



desoxyepothilone B

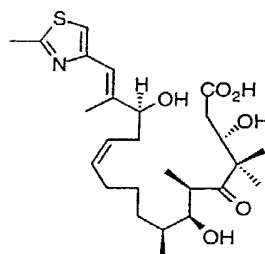
**10**

(0.0095)  
[0.017]



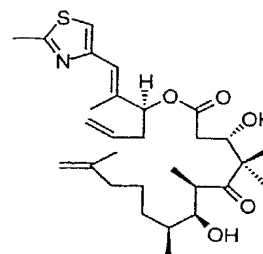
**11**

(0.090)  
[0.262]



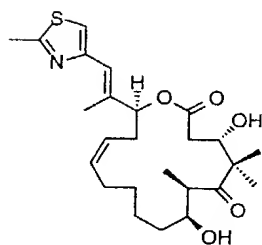
**12**

(0.79)  
[>5]



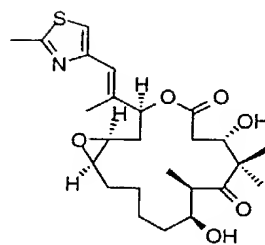
**13**

(11.53)  
[5.63]



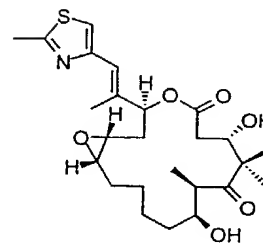
**14**

(5.42)  
[5.75]



**15**

(0.96)  
[5.95]



**16**

(7.47)  
[16.48]

Fig. 40

The chemical structure of compound 1 is a complex polycyclic molecule. It features a thiazole ring substituted with a methyl group and a vinyl group. This vinyl group is part of a larger fused ring system that includes a cyclohexene ring. Several hydroxyl groups are attached to the structure, with specific stereochemistry indicated by wedged and dashed bonds. The molecule is a derivative of a natural product, specifically a polyketide.

The chemical structure of compound 1 is a complex polycyclic molecule. It features a thiazole ring substituted with a methyl group and a propyl group. This thiazole is connected via a double bond to a cyclohexane ring. The cyclohexane ring is further substituted with a lactone ring and a hydroxyl group. The molecule also contains several other rings, including a cyclopentane ring and a cyclohexane ring, which are interconnected by various functional groups, including hydroxyl groups and a ketone. The stereochemistry is indicated by wedged and dashed bonds.

Chemical structure of compound 10, a 14-membered macrolide. It features a furanose ring substituted with a methyl group and a methyl group on the macrolide chain. Stereochemistry is indicated with wedges and dashes.

Cc1nc(C=C[C@H]2[C@@H](O)[C@H](C)[C@@H](O)[C@H](C)[C@H](O)[C@H]2C(=O)O)oc1

The chemical structure shows a large macrocyclic ring with several stereocenters indicated by wedges and dashes. A methyl group (Me) is attached to one of the carbons in the ring. A phenyl group is attached to the ring via a double bond. The structure also includes a carboxylic acid group and several hydroxyl groups.

The chemical structure shows a complex molecule with a thiazole ring substituted with a methyl group. This ring is connected via a double bond to a chiral center. The molecule contains a carboxylic acid group, several hydroxyl groups, and multiple stereocenters indicated by wedged and dashed bonds. The structure is highly branched and includes an ether linkage.

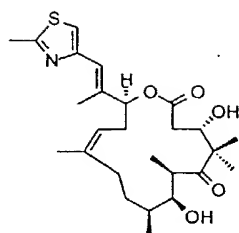
The chemical structure shows a complex molecule with a thiazole ring substituted with a methyl group and a vinyl group. This vinyl group is part of a long chain that includes a double bond and a methyl group. The chain terminates in a cyclic ester (lactone) ring. The lactone ring is substituted with a hydroxyl group, a methyl group, and a side chain containing another hydroxyl group and a methyl group. Stereochemistry is indicated with wedges and dashes.

Fig. 41

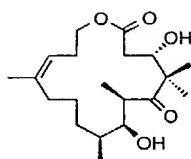
The chemical structure shows a complex molecule with a thiazole ring substituted with a methyl group. This ring is connected via a vinyl bridge to a chiral center. This center is part of a chain that includes a carboxylic acid group, a hydroxyl group, and a long alkyl chain. Stereochemistry is indicated with wedges and dashes.

The chemical structure shows a 14-membered macrolide ring. It features a thiazolidine ring fused to the macrolide at one position. A long alkyl chain is attached to the ring. There are several stereocenters indicated with wedges and dashes, and a hydroxyl group is present. The structure is highly complex and represents a natural product.

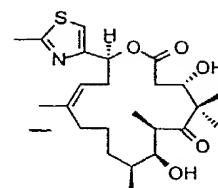
Fig. 42(A)



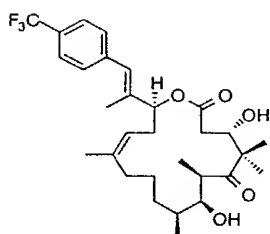
**35**  
(>10)  
[8.95]



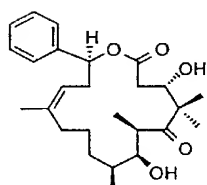
**36**  
(234.5)  
[>10]



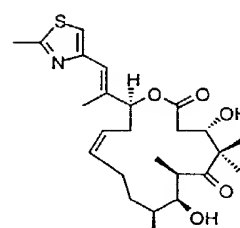
**37**  
(3.25)  
[1.20]



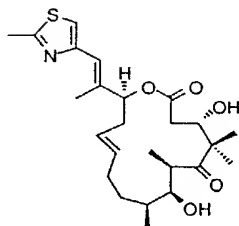
**38**  
(0.254)  
[>5.0]



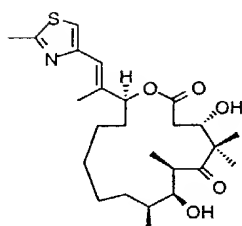
**39**  
(1.80)  
[>5.0]



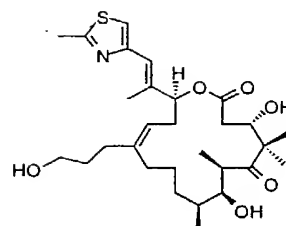
**40**  
(36.9)  
[47.3]



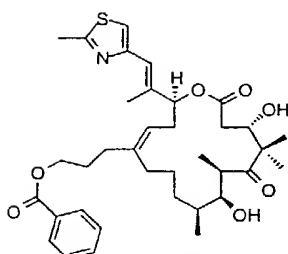
**41**  
(60.1)  
[59.2]



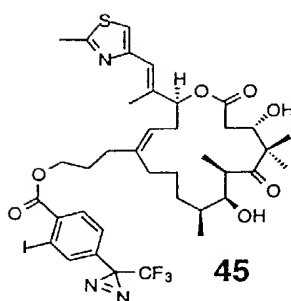
**42**  
(7.41)  
[12.9]



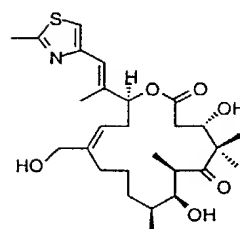
**43**  
(0.0095)  
[0.167]



**44** (0.250)  
[0.905]



**45**



**46** (0.049)  
[>1.0]

Fig. 42(B)

**47**

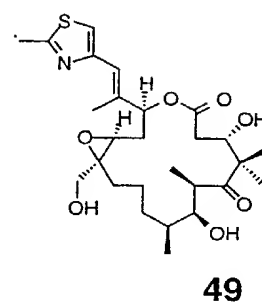
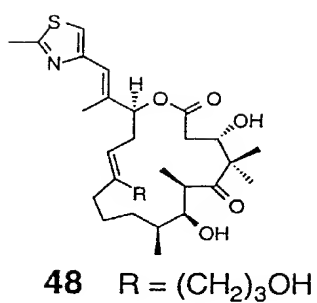


Fig. 42(C)

Fig. 43(A)

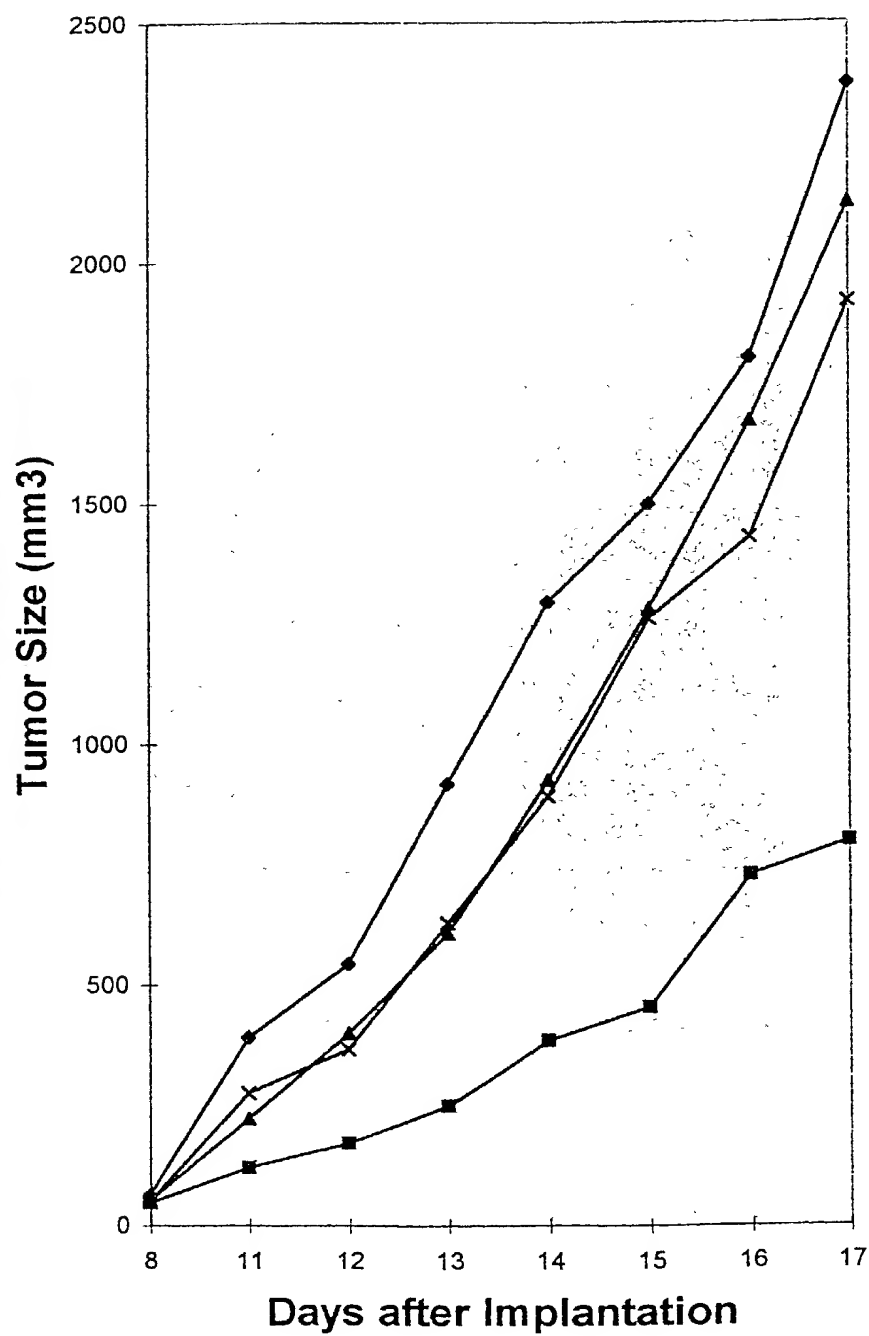
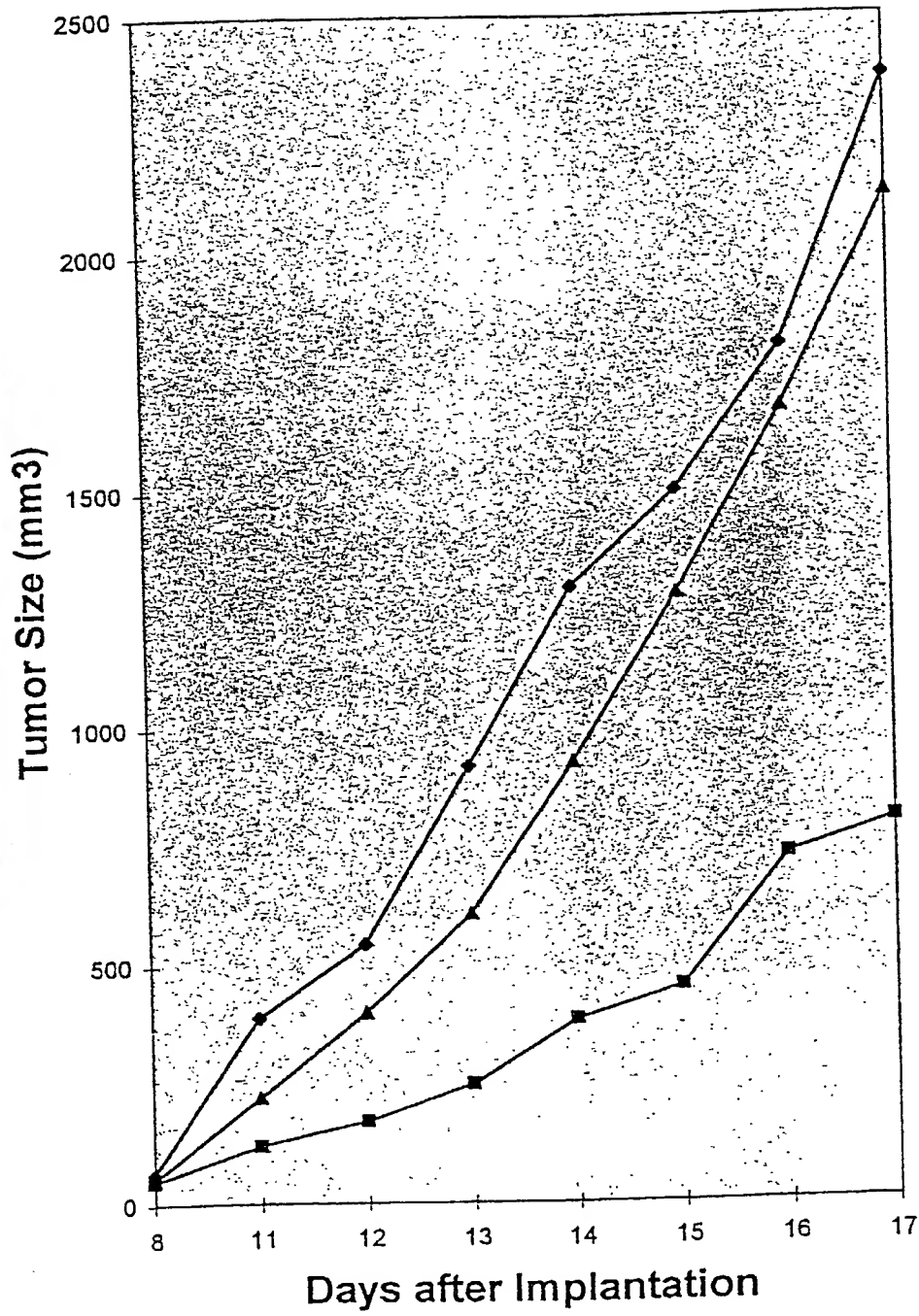


Fig. 43(B)





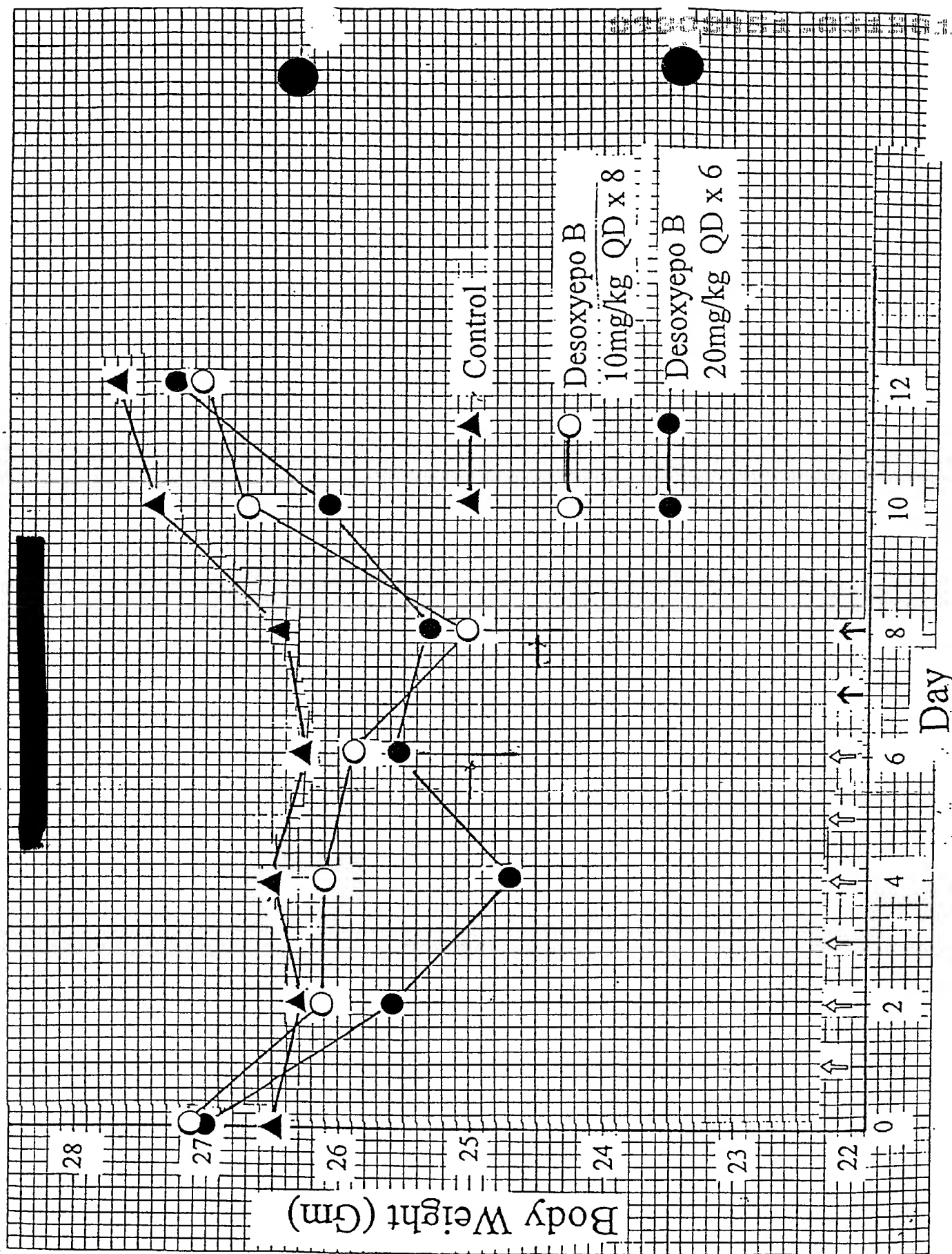


Fig. 44(A)

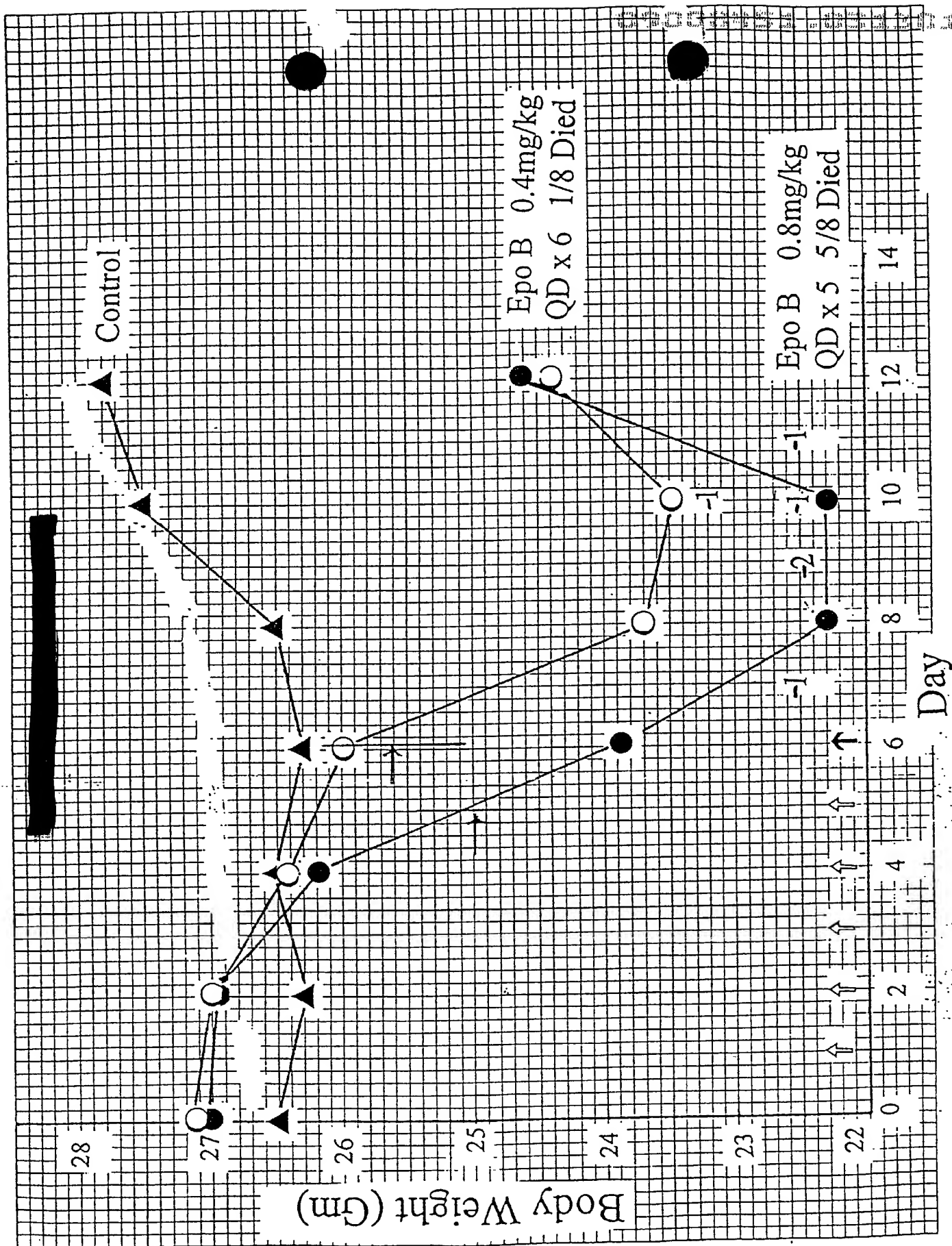
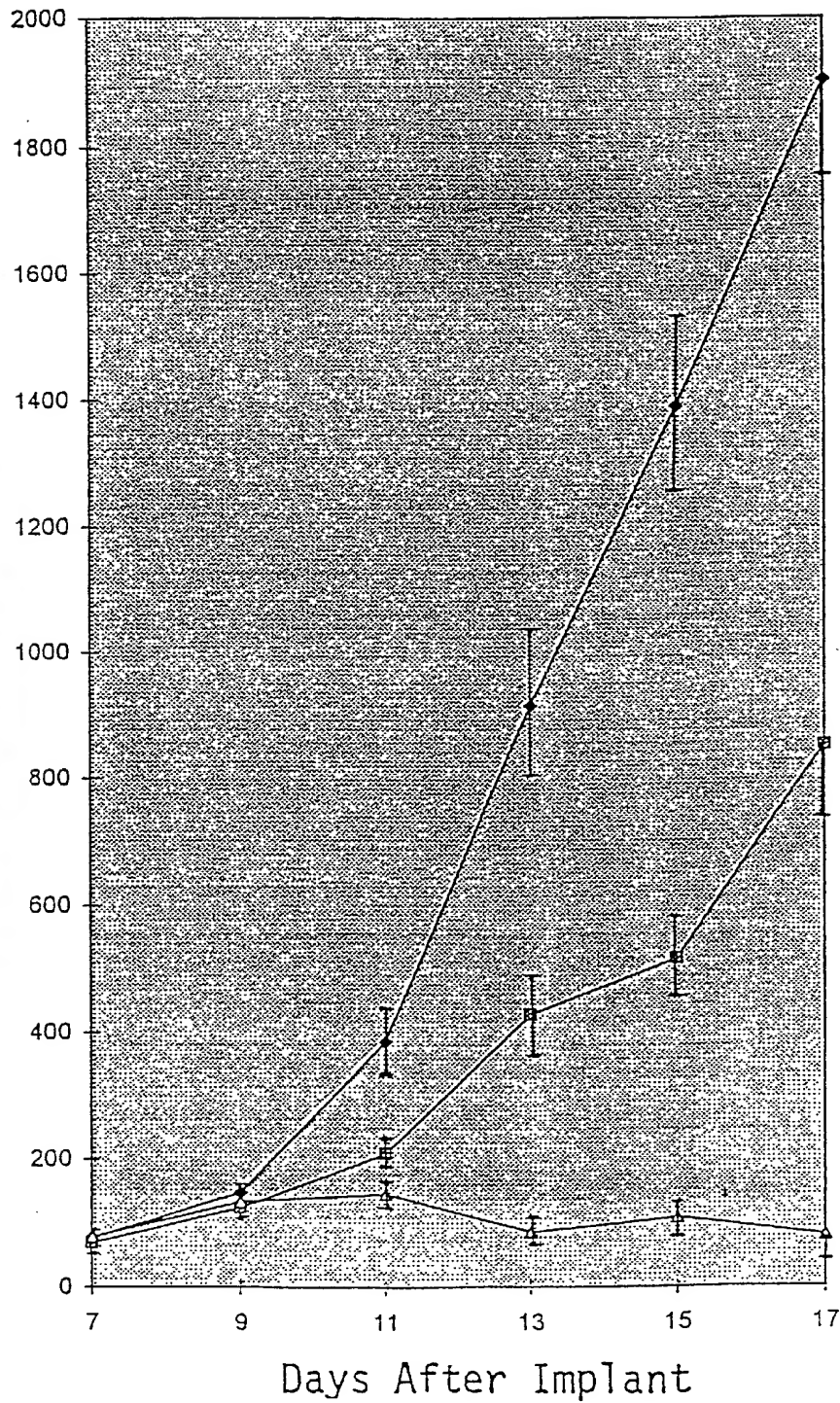
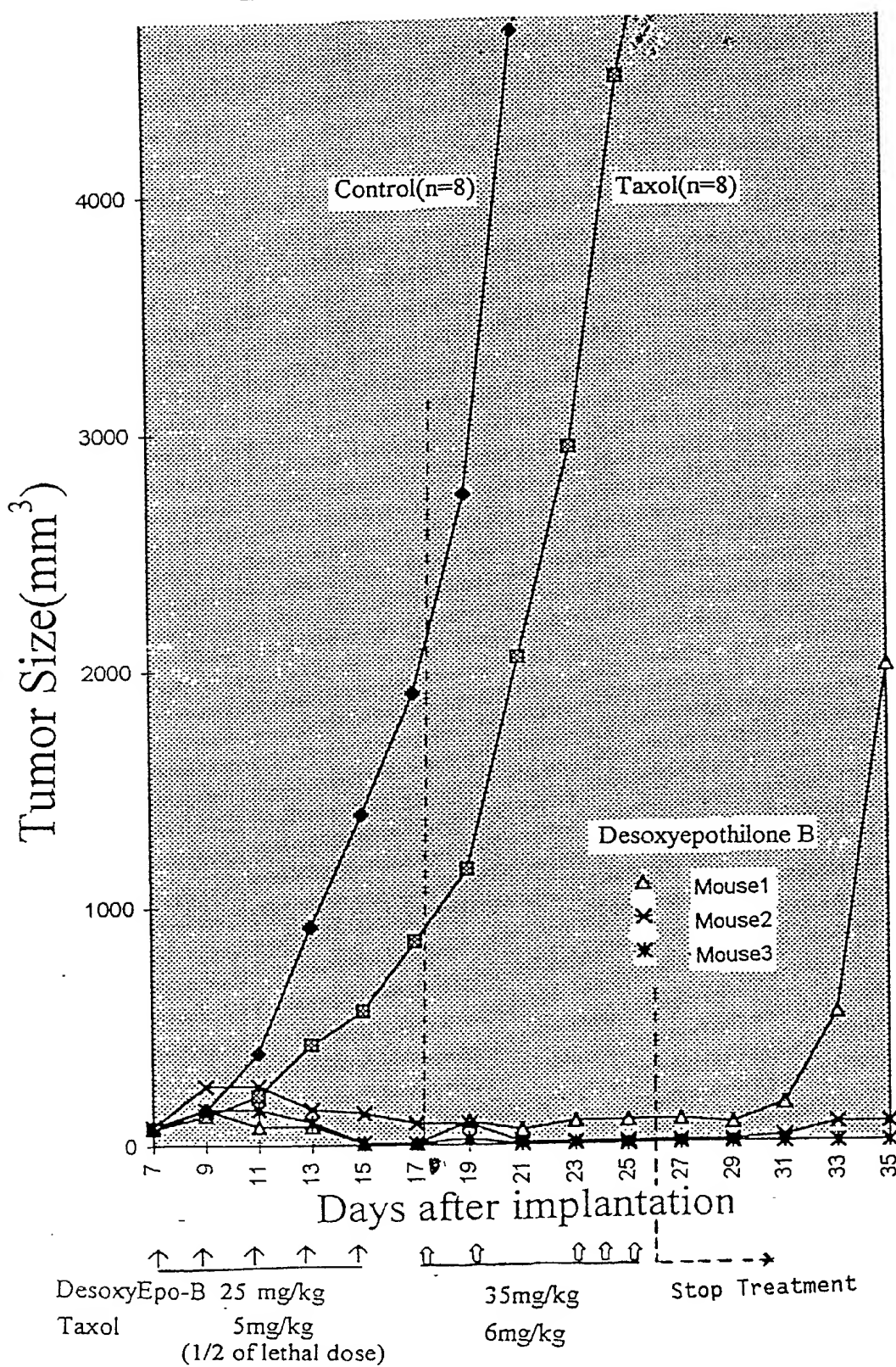


Fig. 44(B)

Fig. 45(A)





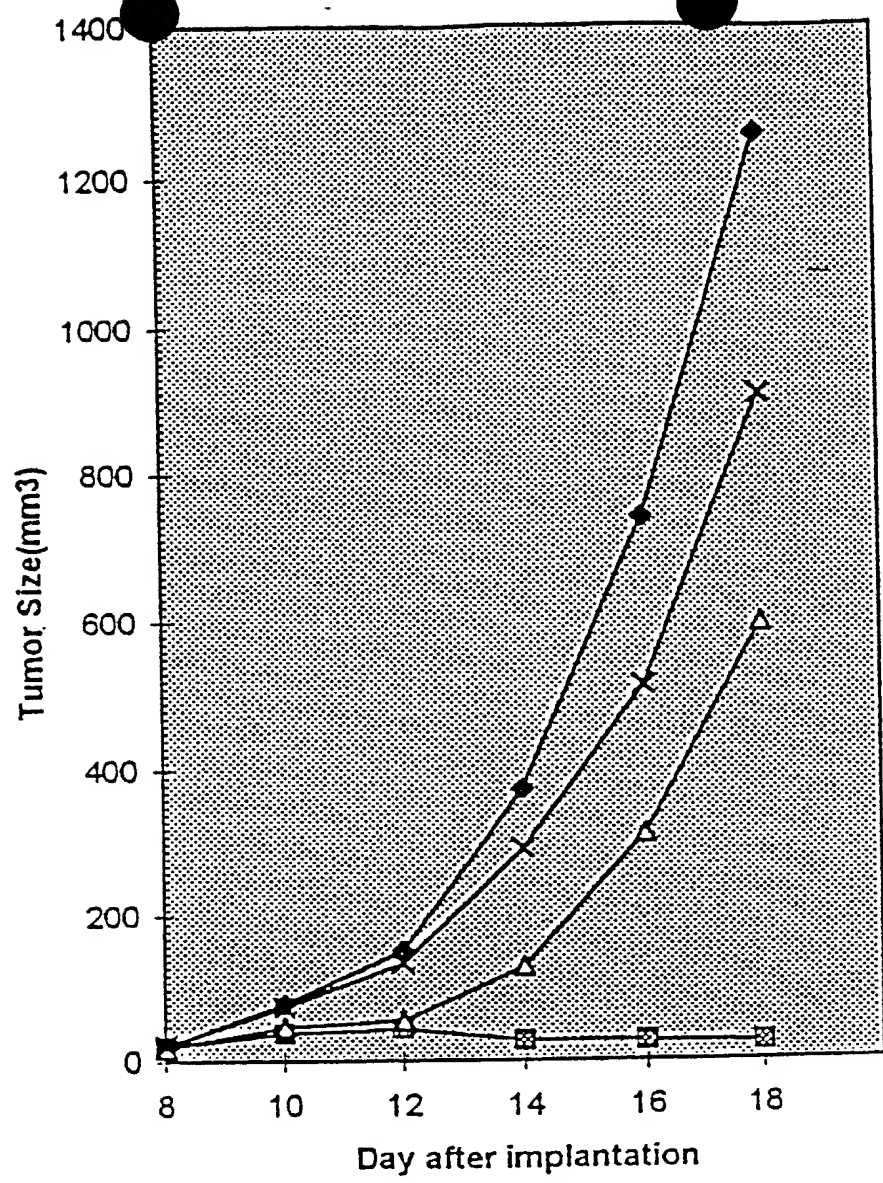
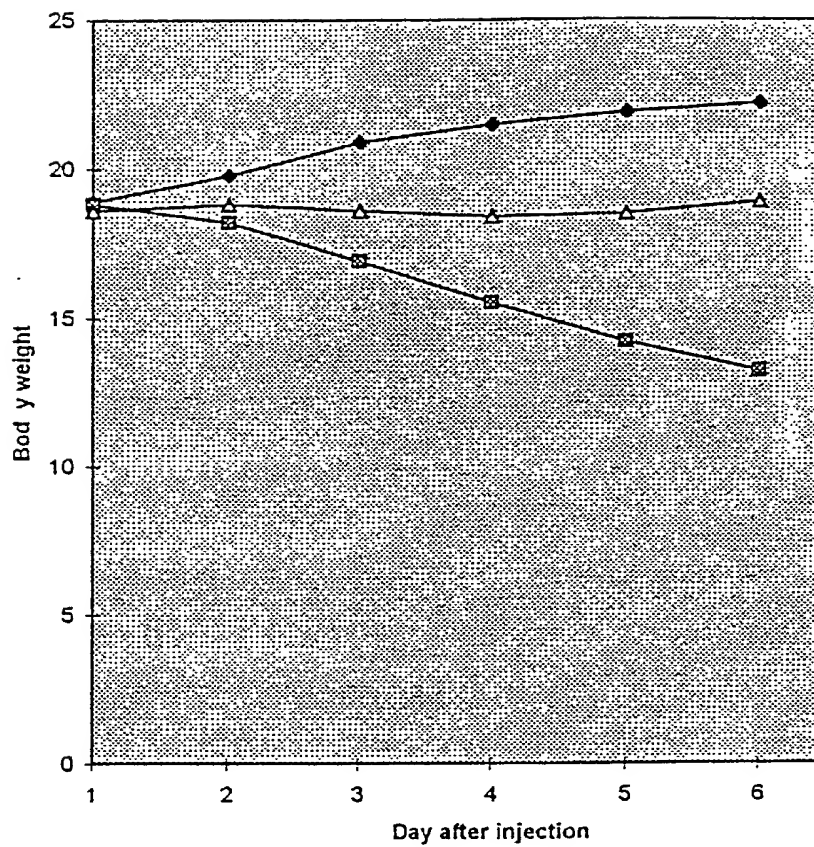


Fig. 46

Fig. 47



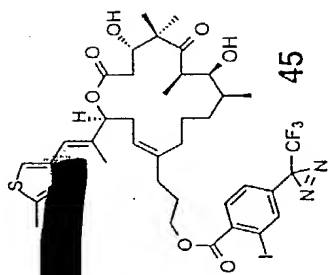




43



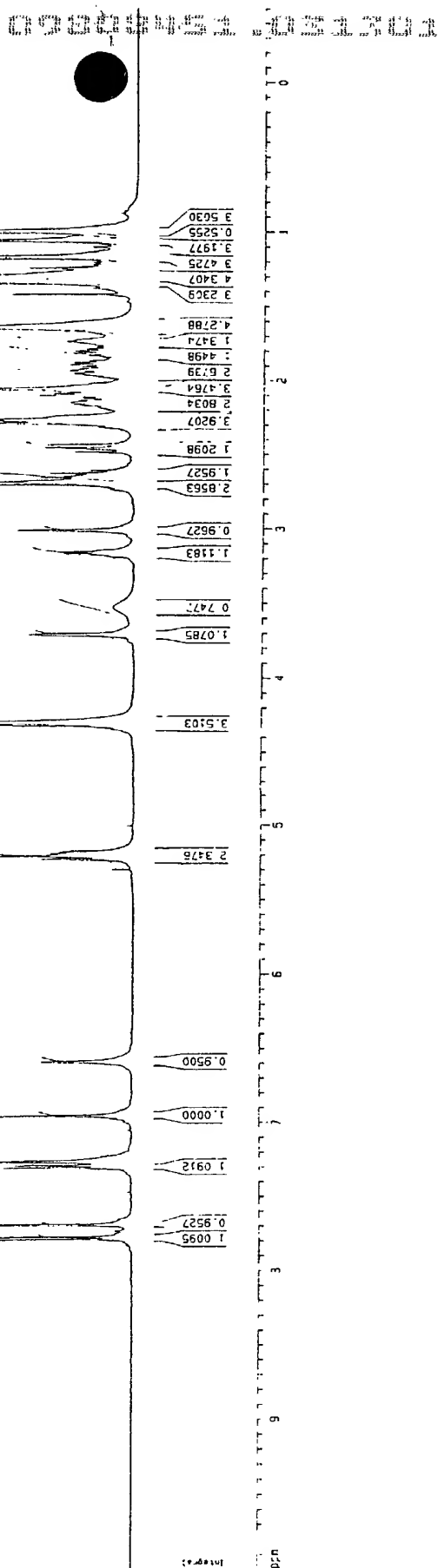
Fig. 48



45

500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, rt.

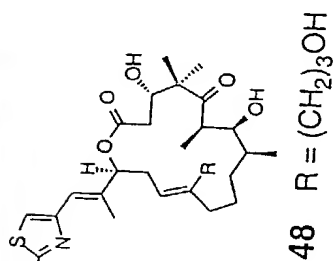
Fig. 49











1624.11  
1631.20  
1638.42  
1710.37  
1720.22  
2010.14  
2029.68  
2036.33  
2042.92  
2055.97  
2099.94  
2126.03  
2131.15  
2136.83  
2169.02  
2176.69  
2187.59

2612.46  
2636.65  
2640.94  
2700.96  
2701.92

2701.92  
2701.92

972.02  
938.34  
844.50  
830.96  
815.94  
804.66  
797.46  
783.97  
763.34  
660.44  
656.21  
647.50  
636.52  
629.87  
625.26  
528.48  
502.42  
489.76  
482.85  
475.49  
453.23  
447.16  
441.36  
405.50  
396.65  
368.61  
375.59  
358.61  
331.37  
261.05  
15.89  
0.10  
0.12

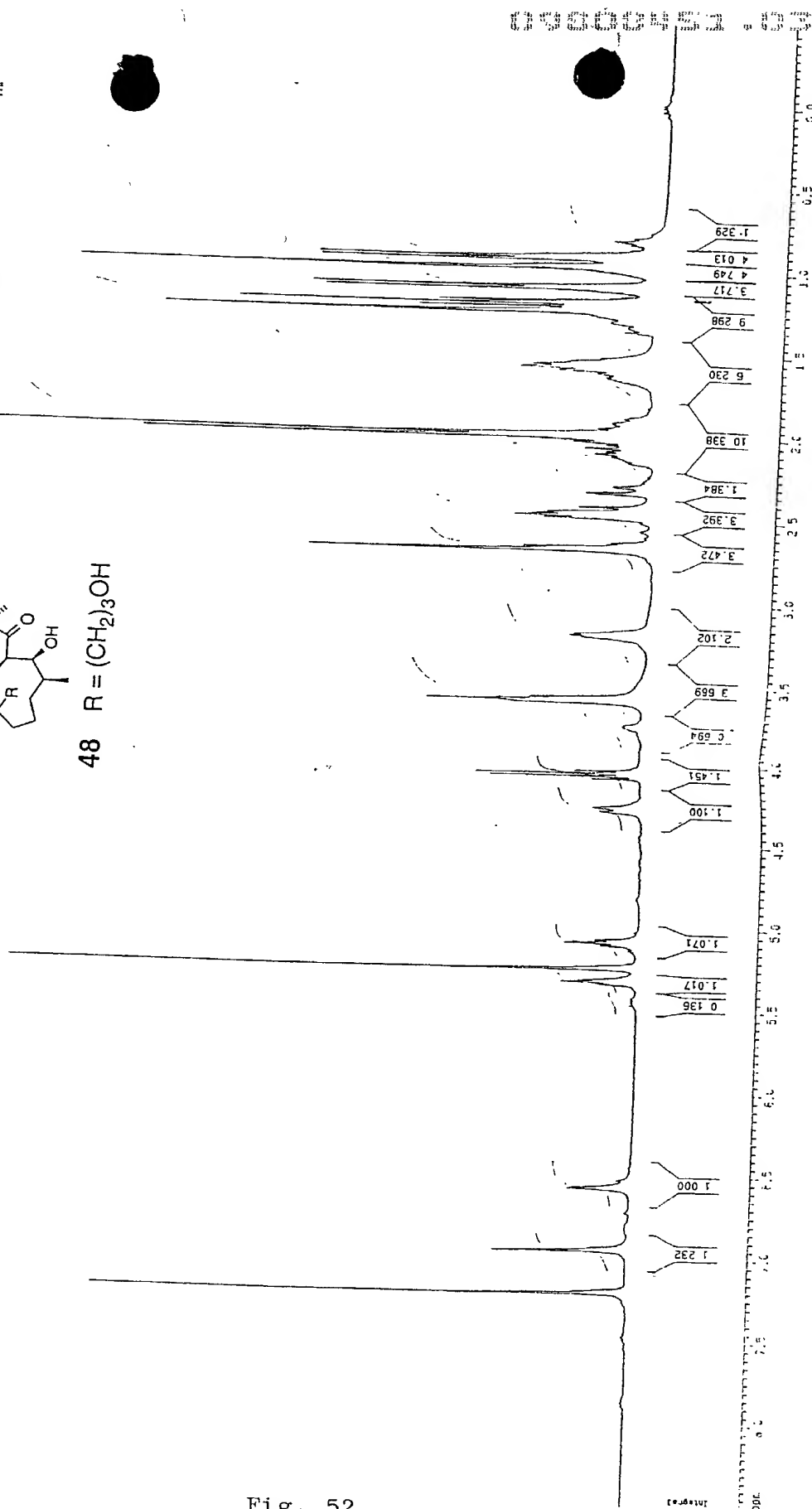


Fig. 52